FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTER DOST RETURNS FROM MIDEAST TOUR

LD141746 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost and the delegation accompanying him returned to Kabul today, after a friendly and official visit to a number of Arab countries. He was welcomed at Kabul international airport by 'Abdol Hadi Mokammel, the political deputy minister; a number of high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Iraqi ambassador to Kabul and the charge d'affaires of the Libyan Embassy in Kabul.

KABUL CARRIES COMMUNIQUE ON DOST VISIT TO LIBYA

LD112210 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] At the end of the visit by Shah Mohammad Dost, foreign minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, to the Libyan Arab Socialist Republic, a press communique was released:

DRA Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost paid a friendly visit to the Arab Socialist Republic of Libya from 7 to 9 April 1980. Dost was received by Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution. He handed a message to him from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Central Committee chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the DRA.

The foreign minister of the DRA and Dr at-Turayki, foreign minister of the Arab Socialist Republic of Libya, discussed very important topics, including the development of relations between the two brother countries. In their discussions, the foreign ministers of the DRA and the Arab Socialist Republic of Libya, condemned the imperialist and reactionary powers, who are using Islam as a veil for the purpose of implementing and inflicting their sinister plans on the world of Islam and for the purpose of distracting attention from the nation of Palestine.

The foreign minister of the Arab Socialist Republic of Libya expressed the support of his country for the Afghan revolution and emphasized the importance of Afghanistan's role in the nonalined group of nations and in the Islamic Conference.

He also declared the support of the Arab Socialist Republic of Libya for the active participation of Afghanistan in the coming Islamic conference, for the purpose of realizing the rights of the world of Islam. Both sides also considered developments taking place in the Arab world and condemned the Camp David agreement as a conspiracy against Palestinian claims, and in addition, they decried every submissive act in connection with the Palestinian question.

They also condemned normalization of relations between the Egyptian regime and the racist Zionists. Both sides approved their support of the just struggle of the people of Palestine for the purpose of recovering their confiscated homeland and the founding of an independent Palestinian state in their national territory.

The DRA foreign minister praised the importance of the role of the Arab Socialist Republic of Libya and the national resistance front against the alliance of imperialist reaction and Zionism, which inflicts submissive solutions on the Arab countries. Both sides condemned the activities of imperialist countries, especially the United States, who exploit the so-called Afghan question for the purpose of dominating the world of Islam and Arabs.

Both sides expressed their solidarity with the rules of nonalinement and confirmed its effective role in the realization of world peace. The DRA foreign minister expressed his thanks for the hospitality given him and the delegation accompanying him during their visit to the Arab Socialist Republic of Libya.

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER RETURNS FROM USSR

LD141744 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Communications Minister Mohammad Aslam Watanjar returned to Kabul this afternoon from the USSR. A number of the members of the party and the Council of Ministers, representative of the protocol department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the adviser minister plenipotentiary of the USSR Embassy in Kabul welcomed the minister of communications at Kabul airport. Aslam Watanjar had led a Democratic Republic of Afghanistan delegation to Moscow for talks concerning technical cooperation in the area of communications between Afghanistan and the USSR on 3 April.

AFGHAN, SOVIET YOUTH LAY FOUNDATION FOR FRIENDSHIP PARK

LD142300 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Summary] The foundation stone of the national park of friendship between the Afghan Youth Organization and the USSR Komsomol was laid today in Kabul. The friendship park will be constructed in an area of 55,500 square meters near Dar ol Aman.

Before the inauguration of construction work Habib Mangal, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee made a speech on the history of friendship between the great people of the USSR and the brave people of Afghanistan, whose foundation was laid by the great Lenin.

BAKHTAR reports that Col Gol Aqa, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council and the director general of the political department of the Afghan Armed Forces, also made a statement concerning the friendship between the people of Afghanistan and the USSR.

The park is to be constructed with funds from Kabul's municipal budget.

ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU SENDS GREETINGS TO KARMAL

LD142012 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reports that a message from Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, has been presented to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, by Nicolae Stefan, Romania's nonresident ambassador to Kabul.

In his message Nicolae Ceausescu expressed very warm congratulations on Babrak Karmal's election as a general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. He wished for Babrak Karmal's personal health and prosperity, and his success in the fulfillment of those great duties which the people of Afghanistan have laid upon his shoulders.

Ceausescu also expressed his warmest wishes for the personal success of Babrak Karmal, the success of the PDPA Central Committee, and for the DRA Revolutionary Council and government, in defense of the Sawr Revolution and for the development of this revolution's new stage.

Concerning the safeguarding of revolutionary values, the struggle of the Afghan people against imperialist and reactionary efforts for the failure of the progressive order in Afghanistan, Ceausescu said: The people of Romania believe that [word indistinct] which has been opened by the Sawr Revolution, is irrevocable and the people of Romania are pleased with the successes of the peoples of Afghanistan under the leadership of the PDPA.

The message also dealt with mutual relations between the DRA and the Socialist Republic of Romania.

KABUL SCORES PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT ON REFUGEES

LD142134 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] The Pakistan military government led by U.S. imperialism is making vain efforts on behalf of those fugitive and deceived people [word indistinct] living in Pakistan to increase the number of camps for the so-called refugees, to collect money on behalf of [words indistinct] and other from other countries and the United Nations, and to spread false rumors on the deteriorating situation in the region. There have been so many reports of the reactionary and imperialist lies and seditious rumors regarding the so-called Afghan refugees. Now the people of the region and of the world know what aims have been promoted in their name by reaction and imperialism in the region and what crimes they commit. Those who have visited the so-called Afghan refugee camps have seen different kinds of crimes, theft, robbery and [word indistinct] committed.

The fugitives, the deceived and those people who fled the atrocities of the atrocious tyrant Amin to that side together with the nomads who always winter there [words indistinct] are unhappy because of the high prices and famine and are displeased with this style of nomadic life. As regards previous reports, those nomads and people who [word indistinct] and want to return home are under different sorts of pressure. They spend their days and nights in poverty, misfortune and with no prospects in very unsuitable conditions.

The so-called facts of the refugees' life and the fuss by imperialist circles headed by U.S. imperialism and its [word indistinct], and the lies of China and Pakistan show that reaction and imperialism have not only created the issue of the so-called refugees but have done so with such brutality to achieve their sinister political aims under the slogan of humanitarianism and that they are indulging in human trade and creating tension daily.

According to other reports some of those people who escaped from the fascist cruelties of Amin want to return to their country but the Pakistan military government, in line with the CIA's plan and with the aid of [word indistinct] China, will not allow them to go home on the one hand and on the other subjects them to oppression and persecution for the promotion of its political trade.

GENERAL QADER EXPLAINS SOVIET PRESENCE IN COUNTRY

NC141205 Beirut AS-SAFIR in Arabic 12 Apr 80 p 10

[AS-SAFIR correspondent Salih Qallab's interview with Maj Gen 'Abdul Qader, member of the Afghan Revolutionary Council command and of the Central Committee of the Khalq party, in Kabul--date not specified]

[Excerpts] Question: The Soviet forces entry into your country has been described by some as interference in the domestic affairs of another state and a violation of the people's right to self-determination.

Answer: This is, of course, how the imperialist propaganda tries to portray the Soviet support and assistance, extended in the face of the possibility of a foreign invasion which the United States had been plotting through China and Pakistan. We have documented evidence that the regime of Hafizollah Amin was involved in this plot. Furthermore, the Soviet assistance was extended at the request of the legitimate Afghan Government and on the basis of the Afghan-Soviet treaty signed on 15 December 1978.

Question: Every now and then we hear about soldiers deserting your army and joining the armed opposition. How true is this?

Answer: You know that neither the Afghan society nor any other society constitutes one harmonious unit in thinking and interests. There are people in our society who disagree with us. Some have fled abroad because of their interests while others have fallen under the influence of the Western media and U.S. imperialist intrigues, and have taken a course contrary to that of their nation. I add, however, that if what the Western media are saying here true, this would mean that we have no army at all, that we are not fighting the mutineers and that we are not throwing them out of the country.

Question: Does the assertion that the Soviet presence in Afghanistan is temporary mean that you are wagering on a political settlement in the region or on a strong army to protect your country?

Answer: The presence of the Soviet troops depends on the promotion of security in Afghanistan, defeating the sinister and plotting forces as well as defeating attempts of foreign intervention in our country. At the same time we will continue to build a strong army. The Soviet forces will then be able to go home, when their presence is no longer necessary.

Question: It has been claimed that one of the causes of your problems is the fact that you give aid to the Baluchi movement which calls for secession from Iran and Pakistan and wants an independent state.

Answer: We do not interfere in the domestic affairs of any other state because any state is free to handle its own affairs. On the other hand, as a party and a state we support, and will continue to support, the world's liberation movements struggling for just causes. At this stage we are busy with our own affairs and are busy liquidating those sent by hostile forces to our country for subversive purposes. We have arrested American, Chinese and Egyptian experts and advisers.

Question: What are the Soviet forces actually doing in your country?

Answer: In fact, the Soviet forces have so far not carried out any direct military action. Their operational role is at present restricted to providing expertise and advice to our comrades, who undertake all the tasks.

PRIME MINISTER DEPARTS FOR ZIMBABWE 12 APR

BK121720 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman left Dacca this evening for Salisbury to attend the independence celebrations of Zimbabwe carrying a message of goodwill of President Ziaur Rahman for Premier Robert Mugabe.

Before his departure Shah Azizur Rahman told newsmen at Dacca airport that Bangladesh had extended consistent support to the Zimbabwe people's struggle for independence under the leadership of the Patriotic Front. He said he will hold talks with the Zimbabwe leaders for development of bilateral relations on trade and commerce.

Shah Aziz said he was also carrying a message of goodwill of the freedom fighters of Bangladesh for the freedom fighters of Zimbabwe.

PRESIDENT STRESSES NATION'S INDEPENDENCE, SOVEREIGNTY

BK101624 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Apr 80

[Text] Addressing a rural workers conference at the (?Medinapur) Bangladesh Nationalist Party [BNP] political district at Armchuri [on 10 April], the president declared that no power on earth can undo the independence and sovereignty of the 80 million people of Bangladesh who are prepared to sacrifice everything for the cause of the nation.

President Zia, who is also the chairman of the BNP, said the main objective of his party is to bring about radical changes in the socio-economic platform of the country.

SIX COMMUNIST LEADERS ARRESTED

BK111133 Hong Kong AFP in English 1120 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Dacca, 11 Apr (AFP)--The pro-Moscow Communist Party of Bangladesh (CPB) has claimed that six more leaders and workers of the party have been arrested during the last few days from different parts of the country.

In a statement, the CPB said that the total number of arrested leaders and workers, including General Secretary Mohammad Farhad rose to 53 since April 1 last when police in a midnight swop arrested 26 communist leaders in Dacca and other parts of Bangladesh on specific charges.

SRV'S PHAM VAN DONG CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS

Joint Statement Issued

BK111517 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1431 GMT 11 Apr 80

["India-Vietnam Joint Statement"--ISI headline]

[Text] Prime Minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Pham Van Dong paid a state visit to the Republic of India from April 7 to 12, 1980.

The prime minister of Vietnam was accompanied by Nguyen Co Thach, minister of foreign affairs; Le Khac, minister of foreign trade; Le Khac [as received], acting chairman of the State Commission for Science and Technology; Hoang Quoc Dung, deputy minister in the prime minister's office; Nguyen Van Sinh, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the Republic of India.

The Indian side included P.V. Narasimha Rao, minister of the external affairs; R. Venkataraman, minister of finance; Z.R. Ansari, minister of state for commerce; Charanjit Chanana, minister of state for industry; Eric Gonsalves, secretary, the Ministry of External Affairs; R.C. Arora, joint secretary, the Ministry of External Affairs; and G. Raj, ambassador of India to Vietnam.

During his stay in Delhi, the prime minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam called on President N. Sanjiva Reddy and held official talks with Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi. The talks were held in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere, characterising the close relations between the two countries.

In the course of discussion, the two prime ministers reviewed the world situation, particularly the recent developments in Asia. The two prime ministers agreed to contribute to the strengthening of peace and stability in the region.

The prime minister of India informed the prime minister of Vietnam of India's efforts in consultation with its neighbours and others to defuse and deescalate tension in the region. In this connection, the prime minister of Vietnam welcomed India's efforts to maintain peace and stability.

The two prime ministers expressed the hope that Southeast Asia would become an area of peace, stability and cooperation.

The two prime ministers, reviewing bilateral relations, were satisfied that these relations had strengthened as a result of beneficial cooperation between the two countries in various fields, including agriculture, industry, education, culture and science and technology. They welcomed the growing exchanges between the two countries which have helped to bring the peoples of the two countries closer together. They agreed that the present visit of the prime minister of Vietnam would go a long way in further strengthening the close bonds of friendship existing between the two countries. The two sides agreed to promote regular contacts to exchange views on matters of common interest.

The prime minister of India reaffirmed India's desire to be of continued assistance to Vietnam in its task of reconstruction and economic development.

The prime minister of Vietnam visited Srinagar, capital of the state of Jammu and Kashmir as well as Allahabad, where he paid homage to the memory of Jawaharlal Nehru.

The prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam expressed his sincere appreciation for the warm and grand welcome received by him and his colleagues during the visit. He extended an invitation to the prime minister of India to visit Vietnam. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

Kashmir Visit

BK111316 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Visiting Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong has said that he is enchanted by the beauty of the Kashmir Valley. He was speaking to newsmen before his departure for Delhi at Srinagar airport after his visit to the valley.

He was given a warm send off at the airport by Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Forest Minister M.K. Tiku and other officials.

Remarks at Allahabad

BK111621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong has said that his country needs India's help in economic, technical and scientific fields. Speaking to newsmen in Allahabad, he said Vietnam can learn a lot from India, especially in the fields of science and technology.

Earlier, Pham Van Dong was given a warm send off at Srinagar airport at the end of his visit to Kashmir. Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah and Forest Minister M.K. Tiku and other officials were present at the airport.

Departure 12 Apr

BK120535 Hong Kong AFP in English 0532 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, 12 Apr (AFP)--The Vietnamese Prime Minister Mr Pham Van Dong left for Rangoon, capital of Burma, today after concluding his six-day official visit to India.

Mr Dong's special aircraft took off from Lucknow capital city of the central Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, where the Vietnamese premier had gone for sight seeing.

During his stay Mr Dong held talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and visited the north Indian state of Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh.

CSSR FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

Meeting With Gandhi, Rao

BK140931 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0919 GMT 14 Apr 80

["Czechoslovak Foreign Minister's Visit"--ISI headline]

[Text] At the invitation of Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India P.V. Narasimha Rao, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic Bohuslav Chnoupek paid an official visit to India from April 9 to 13, 1980.

The minister of foreign affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic was received by President of Republic of India N. Sanjiva Reddy and by Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi. He handed over a message from President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic Gustav Husak to Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi.

The minister of external affairs of India and the minister of foreign affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic reviewed with satisfaction the development of India-Czechoslovak relations and considered the ways and means of developing them further. They also exchanged views on international issues of mutual interest. The talks between the two ministers were held in a spirit of cordiality and mutual understanding and will contribute to further strengthening India-Czechoslovak relations.

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czechoslovak People's Republic [as received] Bohuslav Chnoupek thanked Minister of External Affairs of India P.V. Narasimha Rao and the Government of India for the warm and cordial welcome extended to him during his stay in India. He extended an invitation to the minister of external affairs of India to visit Czechoslovakia. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

Visit to Kashmir

BK121555 Hong Kong AFP in English 1553 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, April 12 (AFP)--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek said today in the summer capital of Srinagar in Indian-held Kashmir that Kashmir formed an inalienable part of India.

Talking to the press at the conclusion of his 2-day sightseeing trip to the valley this afternoon, Mr Chnoupek welcomed Mrs Gandhi's efforts in deescalation of tensions in this region and hoped India and Pakistan would find a peaceful solution to the problems facing the two countries.

He felt the Kashmir issue was not one of the sources of tension in the region.

He charged the United States with showing aggressive designs in the Gulf region, Iran and in continuing external attacks on Afghanistan.

Further Details

BK130920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] Visiting Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Chnoupek has reiterated his country's stand that Jammu and Kashmir is an inalienable part of India. Talking to newsmen at Srinagar he expressed the hope that the people of the state will continue to make big strides in achieving their economic goals.

Leaves for Sri Lanka

BK130850 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek left New Delhi today for Sri Lanka after a 5-day official visit. He was seen off at the airport by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, senior officials of the External Affairs Ministry and ambassadors of East European countries.

During his stay in New Delhi Mr Chnoupek called on President Sanjiva Reddy and Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. He also had talks with the external affairs minister on international issues. They also reviewed, with satisfaction, the development of Indo-Czechoslovak relations and considered ways and means of developing them further.

ZAMBIA'S KAUNDA DUE IN NEW DELHI 15 APR FOR 2-DAY VISIT

BK150402 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda is arriving in New Delhi today on a 2-day visit. Shortly after his arrival, he will call on President Sanjiva Reddy. Later Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi will meet Dr Kaunda, and it will be followed by official talks. External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao will also call on the Zambian president.

Dr Kaunda visited India last in January 1975 to receive the Jawaharlal Nehru award for international understanding.

ROMANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO ARRIVE IN DELHI 26 APR

BK111625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei is to arrive in New Delhi on the 26th of this month. This was officially announced in New Delhi today. Mr Andrei is coming at the invitation of External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao.

KASHMIR'S SHEIKH ABDULLAH TO VISIT IRAQ 24 APR

BK141609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah [Kashmir chief minister] will be visiting Iraq from the 24th of this month. He will be there for about a week to 10 days.

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE REITERATES POSITION ON MOSCOW BOYCOTT

BK141022 Hong Kong AFP in English 0544 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, 14 April (AFP)--The Indian Olympic Committee had no plans to change its decision to take part in the Moscow Olympics, sports officials here said today, commenting on the U.S. Olympic Committee's decision to boycott the games.

The officials said India did not believe in "mixing politics with sports." They recalled that Indian sports authorities had already made their views known when U.S. President Carter first called for a boycott in January.

Meanwhile, the pro-Moscow English daily, PATRIOT, in an editorial this morning, attacked President Carter for the American move.

It said, "The crude and unprecedented armtwisting of the United States Olympic Committee will go down in recent history as the most disgraceful exercise of pressure, blackmail and bribery by the holder of the highest office in the most powerful capital of the world against its helpless athletes."

FIRM TO SUPPLY VEHICLE ENGINES, PARTS TO IRAN

BK140959 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0930 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] An Indian firm would supply engines and other parts for the assembly of 4,000 utility vehicles in Iran. Except the body of vehicles, all other parts would be supplied by the Indian firm. Delivery would be completed over a period of 6 months.

PAKISTAN SAID TO WANT SELF-RELIANCE IN NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

BK141252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Pakistan is planning to achieve a fair degree of self-reliance in nuclear technology by 1983. This was stated by Dr M.D. Shami, a delegate from Pakistan, in a paper read out at a high-level discussion on the determination of priorities in science and technology in developing countries which began in New Delhi today. The Pakistan representative said that his country's plan involves prospecting for uranium and other nuclear minerals, acquisition of modern technology and development for adaption of techniques for chemical processing of indigenous uranium. Production of heavy water will also receive attention.

About 30 delegates including scientists and policymakers from nine countries are participating in the seminar.

13 TO STAND TRIAL FOR SPYING FOR PAKISTAN

BK150904 Hong Kong AFP in English 0831 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, April 15 (AFP)--Twelve Indians and a Pakistani national will stand trial before a New Delhi court on May 26 for alleged spying for Pakistan from 1972-76, it was disclosed here today.

Charges were framed against the 13 by additional sessions Judge M.K. Chawla yesterday for allegedly collecting data on the Indian Army and Indian Air Force installations and passing it on to Pakistani agents.

Six of the accused were said to have received training in espionage activities in Pakistan. All are Muslims.

Court sources said the charges were based on the Indian official secrets act and the foreigners' act. If convicted the accused are liable to a minimum jail sentence of 10 years with hard labour.

FURTHER DETAILS GIVEN ON ATTACK ON MRS GANDHI

BK141653 Hong Kong AFP in English 1634 GMT 14 Apr 80

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 14 April (AFP)--Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had a miraculous escape this morning when a poisoned spring-actuated knife missed her by an inch and hit one of her security aides.

The incident occurred in the premises of the Parliament House complex in downtown New Delhi, when Mrs Gandhi was about to board the car after garlanding the statue of the late Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, leader of the neo-Buddhist movement in India.

This was the first serious attempt on the life of Mrs Gandhi (62) who ruled India from 1967 except for the three year period since 1977 when the Janata Party was in power.

Unconfirmed reports said that the would-be assassin Mr Ram Bul Chand Lalwani is a member of the dreaded "Dalit Panthers"--set up ten years ago and modeled after the American Black Panthers, as a self defence organization for India's 80 million "Harijans" (untouchables).

According to eye witnesses and confirmed by the police, the attempt was made when Mrs Gandhi came down from a raised platform and went at the rear gate of the car.

"It all happened in split of a second, the prime minister after delivering a speech was coming down, she was in full view, nothing happened then, but as she came near the rear door of the car, a man came as close as two metres (six feet) and threw something at her, there was confusion; Mrs Gandhi was saved as she had bended to get inside the car.... The knife hit a security man. But not on the pointed side.... It fell on the ground and the man who threw the knife attempted to flee," an eye witness, who asked not to be named told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE.

In his attempt to get hold of the would-be assassin, one of Mrs Gandhi's security men sustained injuries. He was seen profusely bleeding. Earlier reports had quoted this man as having received injuries from the knife.

Normally the prime minister is surrounded by her security men when she appears in public. But since it was inside the Parliament House complex, a maximum security area, her security staff was not on full alert.

The eye witness said that he saw the would be assassin coming out from the cordoned enclosure.

"I did see the man, he had long hairs and was wearing a white shirt and trousers, he was of medium height and was of wheatish complexion," the eye witness said.

After throwing the knife, measuring 13 centimetres (5.5 inches), Mr Lalwani attempted to escape, but was overpowered by a traffic police constable on duty. He was grappled physically by the traffic policeman. Immediately about a dozen (12) security men punched on him. He was bodily lifted and put inside a police jeep.

The incident took place around ten in the morning. Prime minister's secretariat attempted to hush up the matter and initially denied reports that there has been attempt on the prime minister's life. But later a spokesman of Mrs Gandhi's press office confirmed the news.

Meanwhile security measures were tightened around the houses of VIP's in the capital. Armed guards at Mrs Gandhi's house was doubled.

Police refused to give details on the background of Mr Lalwani, but said that he belongs to Baroda in the western state of Gujarat--the same state from where former Prime Minister Mr Morarji Desai hails.

Police found a Baroda-Delhi railway ticket and Rs.450 (56 U.S. dollars) on the person of Mr Lalwani.

Unofficial, but dependable reports from Baroda said that Mr Lalwani (37) was working in a firm in Baroda. The reports quoting his father Mr Mul Chand Advani (82) said that his son had always protested against the present political system in India. Mr Mul Chand Lalwani told newsmen that he had last seen his son yesterday morning, but denied knowledge of his son's Delhi trip. He said that his son had studied up to 11 class in the school and was a dropout. He said he had no knowledge if his son was associated with any political party or subscribed to any political ideology.

When approached, the police neither denied nor confirmed reports that Mr Lalwani was a member of the Dalit Panthers.

Top sleuths of the Delhi police refused to hazard a guess on the motive behind the attempted assassination, but said that they were working on "various theories."

"It could be an attempt by a fanatic or there may be organization is behind it; we are checking out," a detective who asked not be named, said.

But the circumstances and the timing of the attempt leads one to guess that the Dalit Panthers are behind the attempt.

Description of Lalwani

BK150729 Hong Kong AFP in English 0718 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 15 Apr (AFP)--The person who made an attempt on the life of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi yesterday by throwing a knife at her was probably mentally disturbed, according to the only account so far of the incident.

The account given of the incident was by Professor Jogendra Kawade, a former leader of the Dalit Panther movement who was with Mrs Gandhi at yesterday's ceremony.

The person responsible for the attack, Ram Bul Chand Lalwani, 37, he said, was a fanatic member of the panther organisation, which was launched 10 years or so ago by the untouchables to answer violence with violence.

THE TIMES OF INDIA today said police were making investigations among the activists of the panthers.

He was described as "mentally unstable" in a report of the INDIAN EXPRESS. It said Ram worked in a synthetic fibre factory and that he made become deranged after losing a legal case at his home town, Baroda, 300 km (186.41 miles) north of Bombay.

Afterwards, he declared a morbid hate for the authorities, the INDIAN EXPRESS said.

Delhi Report

BK141537 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1527 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] A knife was thrown at Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in the Parliament House premises. The prime minister had gone there to attend a function marking the birthday of Dr Ambedkar.

The accused attacker, Ram Chand Lalwani, has been arrested. He is a resident of Baroda. The police are investigating the incident.

Leaders of various political parties have condemned the incident.

REPORTAGE ON MRS GANDHI'S 1-DAY VISIT TO ASSAM

BK130924 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Apr 80 BK

[Text] Assam today celebrates the (?Bihu) festival marking the new year. The prime minister, who paid a 1-day visit to the state yesterday, has conveyed her greetings on the new year to the people of Assam.

Mrs Gandhi, who undertook the tour to assess the situation following the agitation on the foreign nationals issue, also paid brief visit to Shillong and Naogaon. At Naogaon, representatives of linguistic and religious minorities called on Mrs Gandhi.

The leaders of the Jamait-Ulema-Hind submitted a memorandum containing details of the events of the 7 months. The memorandum alleged that the foreigner issue is still being utilized to persecute religious and linguistic minorities by antisocial elements.

A group of Congress-I leaders, including the DCC [District Congress Committee] president and the youth congress president, met the prime minister and sought an expeditious solution.

Holds Talks

BK120825 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] Soon after her arrival in Gauhati this morning, Prime Minister Gandhi began discussions with the leaders of the Assam agitation on the foreign nationals issue. She was accompanied by Union Home Minister Zail Singh.

According to the president of the All-Assam Student's Union, Profulla Mohanta, the prime minister suggested that the identification of foreign nationals should begin from 1971. He said this is not acceptable to the students' union. He reiterated that 1951 should be the base year for identification and deportation of foreign nationals.

Representatives of the Assam Gana Sangram Parishad [Peoples Struggle Council] also met the prime minister separately. A spokesman of the parishad says no solution has emerged from the talks. The prime minister also held discussions separately with representatives of the Assam Sahitya Sabha [Literary Conference], leaders of all political parties in the state legislature and representatives of the Assam Parishad Mahila Samiti [Council of Women Committee] and Assam Jatiya Tabadi Mahila Samstha [Nationalist Women's Organization]. Some other associations and organizations are also scheduled to meet Mrs Gandhi. Before leaving for Shillong Mrs Gandhi is scheduled to meet the press.

The prime minister will also visit shillong, the capital of Meghalaya and Nowgong in central Assam before returning to New Delhi this afternoon.

News Conference

BK121250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] The prime minister has suggested that the work on identifying foreign nationals in Assam could start from 1971 without fixing any cutoff date. Simultaneously, negotiations can be continued in extending the process further to earlier years. Mrs Gandhi, who was speaking at a news conference in Gauhati after talks with various factions of Assam people on the foreign nationals issue, said that she does not have a closed mind. She expressed the hope that the organizers of the agitation will respond to her offer. There should be a give and take approach to solve the problem. If there is an agreement on 1971 being the starting year, a clearer picture would emerge as the work progressed. Once the work for a peaceful settlement starts the size and the magnitude of the problem can be clearly understood.

Mrs Gandhi started the news conference wishing everyone a happy new year, tomorrow being the Assamese new year. She said she has great sympathy for all the smaller states who do not have the economic advantages. She is deeply worried about what is happening in Assam and can understand the concern of the people of Assam about keeping their identity and preserving their language.

Asked whether the governor has suggested to the students about going back to 1967, Mrs Gandhi said he was trying to see whether there is any flexibility in their stand. Had they shown it, we would have reopened the dialog with the national parties on the issue.

MINISTER SINGH COMMENTS ON STEPS TO SOLVE ASSAM ISSUE

BK141611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Union Home Minister Zail Singh has reiterated the government's resolve to solve the foreigners issue in Assam without causing any bitterness. Addressing a news conference in Bombay today, he said the negotiations on the issue had reached a delicate stage and the center is trying to convince agitators not to escalate the situation, but to work for the early restoration of peace in the state.

The home minister said that the number of checkposts along Assam-Tripura border has been doubled to stop the illegal entry of foreigners. The voters list in the state is being revised speedily to detect and delete the names of foreigners from the list. About 3,000 cases have already been detected and are being processed. He said the foreigners will be deported, but the issue will have to be dealt with humanely.

About elections to the nine state assemblies, Mr Zail Singh said that these should be held before the monsoon, but no date has so far been fixed. It is also difficult to say at this stage whether the elections should be held in one or two phases. The home minister gave the assurance that the elections will be free and impartial.

About the price situation, the minister said that the government will not hesitate to come down with a heavy hand on smugglers, blackmarketeers, hoarders and other anti-social elements. The prices of some essential commodities have already come down or stabilized. If there is any shortage, he said, the government will go in for import of these items to maintain adequate supply.

GOVERNMENT CHALLENGES COURT ORDER ON ASSAM ORDINANCE

BK141612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] The Government of India and the state of Assam today filed a special leave petition in the Supreme Court challenging the order of the Assam high court staying the operation of two notifications declaring the state, excluding North Cachar, as a disturbed area.

VICE PRESIDENT DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL

BK130928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] Vice President Hidayatullah has recovered from fatigue and exhaustion. He is being discharged today from the Ahmedabad hospital.

JAGJIVAN RAM JOINS CONGRESS-U PARTY

BK081626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Apr 80

[Text] Mr Jagjivan Ram has joined the Congress-U. Announcing this at a crowded news conference at the AICC-U [All India Congress Committee-U] headquarters in New Delhi this evening, he said he is joining the party as an ordinary worker and he ceases to be the chairman of Janata-J. Replying to questions, Mr Jagjivan Ram declined to say whether the Janata-J has ceased and merged with the other leaders.

Welcoming him, Mr Urs said that Mr Jagjivan Ram's joining the Congress-U will definitely improve the party's prospects at the coming assembly elections, besides strengthening it. Mr Urs also announced that he is inviting like-minded former congressmen wherever they are to join the Congress-U. They include those who have left the Janata Party, he added.

INDIAN SPECIAL ENVOY PAYS 5-DAY VISIT, DEPARTS

Meeting With Shahi

BK111638 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] The first round of talks between the Indian prime minister's special envoy, Sardar Swaran Singh, and Foreign Affairs Adviser Agha Shahi was held in Islamabad today during which the speed of the process of normalization of bilateral relations in accordance with the Simla Agreement was reviewed and views were exchanged on recent developments in the region. Today's talks lasted for 2 hours; further talks will be resumed on Sunday.

Agha Shahi expressed satisfaction on behalf of the Pakistani Government on the present visit of the high-ranking Indian envoy. The Indian ambassador and other officials assisted Sardar Swaran Singh while Agha Shahi was assisted by the foreign secretary and other officials of the Foreign Ministry during the talks.

Later the envoys of the two countries briefed newsmen on Sardar Swaran Singh's visit to Pakistan. Replying to a question, the Indian envoy said that there is no fixed agenda for the talks, which are aimed at enhancing the possibilities of contact between the leaders of the two countries. He said that more attention has been paid to the implications of the incidents in the region which are symbolized by and connected with changes in strategic environment concerning Pakistan and the entire region.

In reply to a question, he said that we have failed to reduce the differences between the two countries regarding the situation in the region. However, the situation was reviewed in detail and we are trying to find out whether or not there is any possibility of flexibility in the opinions of two countries through these talks. He said that we do not have any formula or proposal to resolve the situation. Still, we are trying to see if any formula can be devised during the talks, he added. He said that the issue is global nature and requires global efforts.

When asked whether the Indian envoy will place importance on the Kashmir issue or the regional situation during the talks, the Indian envoy said that the present Indian Government desires that fresh attempts be made to normalize relations between India and Pakistan. The Indian Government also wants to acquaint itself with the opinions of Pakistan's leaders and decide issues which need immediate attention for practical solution in the near future.

Pakistan Ambassador to New Delhi Abdul Sattar told newsmen that such contacts enables the two sides to clarify their opinions and views on the situation. He expressed his confidence that these contacts will also help in understanding each other's views. He expressed the hope that the present talks between the two countries will expand the scope of understanding.

Meeting With Finance Minister

BK121110 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] Special emissary of the Indian prime minister Swaran Singh had a meeting with federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan in Islamabad this morning.

Swaran Singh said India wants to see Pakistan continued to be strong and stable to promote peace and stability in the region which were or interest to India as well. He stressed the need of building up bridges of understanding between Pakistan and India to fully realize the spirit which culminated the Simla Agreement. He said since the Simla Agreement, Indo-Pakistan relations had witnessed certain improvements, but the process of normalization required to be accelerated. He said Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sincerely desires to forge closer links of peace and friendship with Pakistan. He said there should be a high level of relationship in all directions, including economic and commercial fields.

Reciprocating, Ghulam Ishaq Khan recalled that the present government, since its assumption of office 3 years ago, had joined in the efforts to promote good neighborly relations with India on the basis of mutual benefit. Trade was continuing despite the expiry of the agreement signed in January 1975 between the two countries. The recent experts-level contacts had contributed toward better understanding of principles that should underline a new trade agreement, which both sides agreed to conclude.

During the meeting, it was realized that bilateral economic relations should be strengthened on a mutually beneficial basis. Present at the meeting were the ambassador of Pakistan to India, the Indian ambassador in Pakistan and a number of officials from both sides.

Meeting With President Haq

BK130856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] Pakistan President Gen Ziaul Haq and Swaran Singh had in depth discussions in Rawalpindi yesterday on the crisis of the entire region and its possible implications.

President Zia is reported to have given his assessment of the developments in Afghanistan and Swaran Singh, who is visiting Pakistan as the prime minister's special emissary, explained India's views on the situation.

The discussions between General Zia and Swaran Singh were in continuation of the Indian leader's earlier talks with Pakistan Foreign Affairs Adviser Agha Shahi and other leaders in Islamabad.

The two leaders also covered bilateral relations. Swaran Singh conveyed to the Pakistan leader the greetings of Mrs Gandhi and also the earnest desire of the people of India to carry forward the process of normalization of relations between the two countries. It is understood that both the leaders agreed that the atmosphere for a meaningful dialog between India and Pakistan had improved and the scope for further normalization had increased.

Agha Shahi, Pakistan Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, and Foreign Secretary Shahnawaz Khan as well as the ambassadors of the two countries were present at the meeting.

Swaran Singh had dinner with President Zia. He is holding further talks with Agha Shahi today. He is due to return to New Delhi tomorrow.

Remarks at Dinner

BK120343 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] Adviser on Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi has reiterated Pakistan's dedication to the normalization process with India started by the Simla Agreement.

Speaking at a dinner given in Islamabad last night in honor of Sardar Swaran Singh, special emissary of the Indian Government, he said the Simla Agreement has special importance in ending an era of conflict and confrontation which is behind them. He said the frontiers between the two countries should be that of peace and friendship. He said he is confident that relations between them will maintain a positive trend.

Referring to the recent events in Afghanistan, Agha Shahi reiterated Pakistan's position calling for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Afghanistan and the creation of conditions that will enable 700,000 Afghan refugees now in Pakistan to return to their homes in security and honor. He expressed the hope that India will extend full support to efforts in this direction.

In his speech Swaran Singh reciprocated the feelings and the need to raise the level of approach so the two countries can regard the period of confrontation and misunderstanding as something of the past and develop a relationship of cooperation and friendship. He said, based on common interests, India and Pakistan can develop a relationship of trust and confidence. The interests of both countries call for strengthening peace and cooperation so that development schemes can be carried out for the good of the people. He said, the best guarantee for security can be achieved through firm understanding between the two countries.

News Conference

BK131736 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Adviser on Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi has said discussions with the special emissary of the Indian prime minister, Sardar Swaran Singh, will greatly contribute to the creation of a political climate conducive to the building of mutual confidence. In a statement read out at a joint news conference along with Sardar Swaran Singh in Islamabad this afternoon, he said free and frank exchange of views took place on bilateral relations and the recent developments in the region and their serious implications for the security of South Asia.

Asked if India was ready to discuss the question of limiting the strength of the armed forces of the two countries, Swaran Singh said India was prepared to have political discussions on any matter which might increase mutual confidence and help security and peace in the region.

In reply to a question, the special Indian emissary said India was opposed to the presence of foreign troops in Afghanistan. Asked if there had been narrowing down of differences between Pakistan and India with regard to the happenings in Afghanistan, Sardar Swaran Singh said as a result of their talks these differences have narrowed down to a certain extent.

Replying to a question as to the manner in which Pakistan would want India to respond to the situation in Afghanistan, Agha Shahi said the fundamental question before Pakistan was that conditions be created in Afghanistan to enable the 700,000 refugees now in Pakistan to return to their homes in safety and honor. For this, the withdrawal of Soviet forces is a fundamental consideration. There are other steps which have to be agreed upon to bring about this result. Unless the Afghan refugees are enabled to return to their homes, the situation will not return to normal and continue to pose a serious problem in the future.

Asked if anything substantial came out of the present round of talks, Swaran Singh said there were matters which were new. He however declined to enumerate the new questions and said that it was better that there should be quiet diplomacy.

Agha Shahi observed that they needed further consultations as one round of talks could not be conclusive. He said he would be visiting New Delhi on a mutually agreed upon date before long. He said the question of holding talks at the summit level between the two countries would depend on the progress of these dialogs.

Departing Remarks

BK141550 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] According to PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL, Indian prime minister's special emissary Sardar Swaran Singh said on arrival in Lahore today from Islamabad that India has no objection to any country attaining nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. He left for India tonight.

Further Details

BK150214 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Special emissary of the Indian prime minister, Sardar Swaran Singh, left Lahore tonight for New Delhi at the end of his 5-day visit to Pakistan. He told newsmen that his visit had been useful. He described his discussions in Pakistan as realistic. He said the process of mutual contacts and discussions should continue so that the atmosphere of trust and confidence strengthens the forces of peace and good neighborly relations.

PRESIDENT HAQ TO HEAD DELEGATION TO SALISBURY 16 APR

BK141529 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq will lead the Pakistan delegation to the independence celebrations of Zimbabwe. He is leaving Karachi for Salisbury on Wednesday [16 April]. The delegation will include among others Adviser on Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi.

BRITISH MP CALLS ON PRESIDENT HAQ 13 APR

BK140424 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Sir (Frederick Bennet), member of the British Parliament, called on President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi last night. Later, the president gave a dinner in honor of Sir (Frederick) and Lady (Bennett).

Meets With Finance Minister

BK121124 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] The performance of the Pakistan economy in the past 3 years, its growth potential and the country's future aid needs were reviewed at a meeting in Islamabad today between the British Member of Parliament Sir (Frederick Bennet) and Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan. The recent pressures on the national economy resulting from developments in Afghanistan and the dimension of the problems [words indistinct] were also examined during the meeting.

Mr (Bennet) also had a meeting with Adviser on Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi in Islamabad this morning. They exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

CABINET DISCUSSES AFGHAN REFUGEES SITUATION

BK140819 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Apr 80

[All figures as received]

[Excerpt] The federal cabinet, meeting in Rawalpindi today under the chairmanship of the Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, discussed the situation regarding Afghan refugees in Pakistan. The cabinet was informed that the number of Afghan refugees has gone up to 681,000. Of this, 550,000 are in the Northwest Frontier Province and 122,000 in Baluchistan and 940 in the northern areas.

It was also stated that the Pakistan Government spent 140 million rupees for their maintenance and supply of tents and medical care to them over a period of 21 months. With the introduction of commodity assistance from the world food program the maintenance allowance has been reduced from 120 rupees to 50 rupees per head per month. For the maintenance of this refugee population of about 700,000 even this reduced (?scale) still imposes a great strain on the country's economy.

BHUTTO'S WIDOW SPEAKS ON AFGHANISTAN IN INTERVIEW

LD141257 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 14 Apr 80 p 6

[Bruce Loundon interview with Begum Nusrat Bhutto, leader of the Pakistan People's Party; in Karachi, no date indicated]

[Text] Begum Nusrat Bhutto, the woman widely regarded as being most likely to become prime minister if Pakistan is returned to civilian rule, last night condemned General Ziaul Haq's response to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

She indicated that her party, the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), if it comes to power, will pursue a policy that includes acceptance of the Russian-installed regime in Kabul.

"Zia has blown the Russian invasion out of all proportion. We should accept the government of Babrak Karmal in Afghanistan.

"When we are in power we will not allow the Afghan rebel groups to operate from our territory," the begum told me in an interview in her Karachi home.

It was the first substantial interview on political subjects since the begum and her daughter Benazir, 26, were released last week after six months' house arrest.

The begum's views on the Afghan crisis are of the greatest importance. The PPP, though officially banned, is overwhlemingly popular and even her critics admit that her eventual assumption of power in inevitable if civilian rule returns.

The military regime of General Zia is fraying at the edges. At least one, and possibly two conspiracies to depose the general have been uncovered in the past month.

The begum, a polished political leader born of Iranian parents in Karachi, reluctantly succeeded her late husband, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, as leader of the PPP. She works in close liaison with Miss Benazir Bhutto.

She is in no way anti-Western, and has no sympathy for communism. She articulates her party's attitude on Afghanistan purely in the light of what she, as least, regards as Pakistan's self interests.

During our talk she was strongly critical of the way in which General Zia "rudely" turned down offers of American help after the invasion.

Equally, she is highly critical of the West for seeking to help Zia "helping prop up an unpopular military dictatorship which is about to fall," as she puts it.

Begum Bhutto contends that the Soviet Union has no intention of invading Pakistan, and says Pakistan should learn to live with the new reality in Afghanistan.

She is particularly critical of the way in which Afghan refugees have been allowed to enter Pakistan and insurgent groups have been permitted to operate out of Pakistan. If the Russians stage "hot pursuit" raids into Pakistan they will be entirely the fault of General Zia, she says.

Her remarks on Afghanistan will doubtless cause outrage among those who support the hand, they will find a ready military regime. [as published] On the other echo among other political parties, all but one of which seem persuaded that General Zia has pursued the wrong policy over Afghanistan.

Many high-ranking officers in the services are also known to oppose General Zia on the issue, contending that Pakistan is ill-equipped for the sort of confrontation that has emerged.

Responding to assertions that she will be vindictive if she gets power, seeking to avenge what she regards as the "murder" of her late husband, Begum Bhutto insisted: "We are not vindictive people. We never have been, but, as Zia himself has said, nobody will be above the law."

She believes that it "won't be long" before General Zia and his martial law regime is overthrown, bur declines to be more precise. Meanwhile, she says, she has no intention of defying the martial law ban on all political activity.

IQBAL KHAN NAMED JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF CHAIRMAN

BK131648 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Apr 80 BK

[Text] An army information press release says Lt Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan has been promoted to the rank of general and has been appointed chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan was commissioned in 1946 and promoted to major general in 1972. In April 1976 he received the rank of Lt General and made corps commander. He was appointed deputy chief of army staff in July 1978.

NEPAL

KING OFFERS AMNESTY TO POLITICAL PRISONERS

BK131640 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Excerpt] His majesty the king, in a message to the nation on the occasion of the New Year's Day, Baisakh the 1st 2037 (?Bikram Sammath), has said today as the new year dawns we extend to all Nepalese our best wishes for health, happiness and joy for the coming year. The time has come when we will be taking a decision almost momentous in our history. As it has been a cherished tradition with us to show deepest regard to the will and welfare of our people, it will be a moment to remember for our posterity when we shall have held a national referendum by way of finding an answer from our people on the policy we consider best for our motherland.

Five years ago, at the same time of our coronation, I had maintained that a priceless effort where the king joins hand with his people in serving the nation has been a unique feature of our political life to Nepal. As one who shares the joys and sorrows of the Nepalese people we shall treasure the will of our people as our own verdict in shaping the future course for Nepal. It is only natural, therefore, that we would like all Nepalese people of eligible age, men or women, rich or poor, strong or weak, literate or illiterate, whether they come from the east or west, north or south, to actively participate in the coming national referendum. To this end we have granted general amnesty to those Nepalese who have been accused of political charges.

His majesty went on: Since the referendum concerns itself to the sacred task reposed on us by our people, any recourse to manipulation by anyone, group, faction or with the connivance of outside powers will constitute a breach of faith in the strength of our ultimate, immutable bonds with our beloved people. Let us, therefore, create an ethos whereby the referendum can be held without having to resort to the use of court. Let us consider things with a calm of mind and a maturity of judgment and follow the norms that true democracy demands. Let us also take the referendum as a challenge to demonstrate to the world that we are a disciplined nation, tolerant of dissent, and that we value democracy, not in words alone, but in deed as well.

Applies to Former Prime Minister

BK131024 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] King Birendra of Nepal today declared general amnesty to those Nepalese who have been accused of antigovernment political activities. In a broadcast to the nation on the occasion of the country's new year, the king said he is granting amnesty so that eligible adults could exercise their rights during the forthcoming referendum. The amnesty, however, will not apply to those charged with criminal offenses. There are about 100 political detenees in Nepal.

The All India Radio correspondent reports from Katmandu that it is understood that the amnesty will be immediately available to former Prime Mininster B.P. Koirala. He adds that the king's message has set at rest all doubts regarding the impartiality of the referendum to be held on the 2nd of next month. The referendum will give an opportunity to about 7.2 million people in Nepal to decide the future form of government. They will have to choose between a Western model democracy and a reformed partyless Panchayat system.

PRIME MINISTER: NATIONAL REFERENDUM 'INTERNAL MATTER'

BK101524 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 10 Apr 80

[Text] Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa said the Nepali people themselves know what they should do in the national referendum and no external help is needed from the foreigners. Speaking at a public meeting organized in Rajbiraj today, he said Nepal's system is an internal matter of this country and no outside interference will be tolerated, he added. He said that nationalism and referendum are interlinked and the people were told to safeguard the dignity of relations and see that the sovereignty is not jeopardized.

He said in the past 19 years, many countries have lost their national identity but Nepal has been able to promote nationalism and recorded economic development.

The prime minister returned to the capital later today.

SRI LANKA

HAMEED HOLDS TALKS WITH VISITING CZECH FOREIGN MINISTER

BK141103 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Chnoupek, who arrived in the island yesterday, is continuing his talks today with Foreign Minister Hameed on international political issues. Official sources said that there is special emphasis on regional matters and economic cooperation between Sri Lanka and Czechoslovakia.

PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA POSTPONED

BK091207 Colombo SUN in English 3 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] President J.B. Jayewardene's state visit to Saudi Arabia will now be delayed, SUN learns.

According to informed sources, this is in view of the Saudi monarch King Khald al Sa'ud being indisposed.

President Jayewardene was earlier expected to undertake this state visit for 3 days from April 19.

The visit is in response to an invitation extended by the Saudi monarch.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. RELATIONS, HOSTAGES

Mo'infar on Oil Cutoff

LD141140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0949 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] [Words indistinct] quoting NEWSWEEK, reported that Iranian oil exports have fallen to their lowest level, namely 300,000 barrels per day, whereas Iranian oil exports used to be nearly 6 million barrels per day. The periodical adds that the fall in production has led the country to face revenue problems.

Following this report, Oil Minister Mo'infar, in a telephone interview, had the following to say: [begin recording]

The fact is that at present we have signed contracts with 43 companies regarding the sale of our oil. These companies are of various countries and represent various governments. On the basis of our program for 1359 [year ending 20 March 1981], our daily exports, which will not exceed the plan, will be 3 million barrels. Of this quantity nearly 1 million barrels per day will be for our domestic consumption. At any rate, our production will not exceed 3 million barrels of crude oil per day.

[Correspondent] Considering the pressure applied by America and the possibility that some countries might readjust imports from Iran, could you please tell us whether you have noticed any reaction yet?

[Mo'infar] So far we have not noticed any reaction from any country. However, as we have stated before, as soon as a country adopts a hostile attitude toward us and starts following America in its economic sanctions against us, we shall stop exporting oil to it.

[Correspondent] We have learned that Japan is planning to replace its oil imports from Iran with oil from Mexico. We have also learned that Japan has promised Mexico to provide it with certain loans. This is what Japan is doing right now. What is your reaction.

[Mo'infar] I have not heard anything official about this. But what I can tell you is this: As soon as a country, be it Japan or any other country, adopts a hostile attitude toward the Iranian nation, then we shall do our duty. [end recording]

Ambassador Requests Hostage Visit

LD141742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] This morning the Japanese ambassador to Iran met with Mr Taqavi, head of the presidential office, and talked with him for 1 and 1/2 hours. Following the meeting, the head of the presidential office said in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY that the topics raised at this meeting included the issue of the hostages, bilateral economic issues and the Bandar Khomeyni petrochemical complex. The head of the presidential office said that the Japanese ambassador requested that, if possible, he and ambassadors of the nine EEC countries be allowed to visit the hostages to confirm that their condition is satisfactory. He said the date of the Japanese ambassador's departure for Tokyo to report the situation following the announcement of the American economic sanctions against Iran has not yet been set.

Regarding the imminent visit by an Iranian delegation to Zimbabwe to take part in that country's independence celebrations, the head of the presidential office said: Iran's Islamic Revolution respects the world's liberation movements and supports them. The people of Zimbabwe have achieved independence after years of war and struggle. For this reason we will take part in the independence celebrations of thepeople of Zimbabwe. He added: Our trip to Zimbabwe and the message that Mr Bani-Sadr will send to Prime Minister Mugabe and the president of that country will help establish diplomatic relations between the two countries. The head of the presidential office said that the Iranian delegation to the Zimbabwe independence celebrations should take the opportunity to make Iran's Islamic revolution as well known to the world as possible. We should show the world various aspects of our Islamic revolution and prevent the issue of the hostages from becoming the only and main issue in relations with Iran.

Some Ambassadors Depart

JN141702 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] The British, Danish, Italian and Netherlands ambassadors left Tehran for their countries today to hold consultations with their governments on the issue of the U.S. hostages in Tehran.

It is expected that the rest of the ambassadors of the EEC member states will leave soon to consult with their governments on the same subject.

Delegation's Visit to Hostages

JN141753 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] A spokesman for the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy has stated that a delegation comprising the Tehran Friday imam, the minister of health, two specialist doctors, a representative of the International Red Cross, a representative of the Red Cross organization in Iran and a representative of the Iranian Red Lion and Sun organization visited the captive U.S. spies.

During the 7-hour visit, the delegation got acquainted with the spies' general condition.

Comments on Visit

NC141925 Paris AFP in English 1921 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Tehran, April 14 (AFP)--Representatives of the International Red Cross (IRC) today met all the hostages at the United States Embassy here, (?Tehran radio) announced. A number of Iranian officials were present, the radio said. Iranian television later reported that the hostages had been visited by the Red Cross mission as well as Ayatollah Khamene'i, the imam who presides over the Friday prayers in Iran. The militants, who have occupied the embassy since November 4, said the visit lasted seven hours.

The television broadcast showed a man in a white shirt who it said was a doctor, as well as what it said was a meeting between Ayatollah Khamene'i and a hostage who spoke fluent Persian. The hostage was quoted as saying that all the American captives were holding up well and were enjoying hospitality that was "typically Iranian, that is to say, nearly too courteous."

International Red Cross delegate Harold Schmidt confirmed that he had seen all the hostages, but he would not specify their number. He said he now had the telephone number and address of a family member for each of the hostages.

He added that he saw them in the presence of the Islamic militants, and that the Ayatollah Khamene'i and the Iranian health minister appeared briefly.

Red Cross Doctor Bernard Liebeskind said that the medical condition of the hostages was satisfactory. Any illnesses were minor, with the exception of several cases, he said.

Mr Schmidt also said that he and the militants discussed having regular contacts with the hostages.

Militants: No More Visits Now

TA150707 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Apr 80

[BBC correspondent Roger Cooper reports from Tehran--recorded]

[Text] Most observers here feel that the International Red Cross took a calculated risk that has paid off. Against the danger of being used by the students for propaganda purposes, as they were last December, when their representative was permitted to see only a selection of the hostages, they set the price of being able to talk to and medically examine all the hostages, believed to total 50. Among them were some half a dozen who had not been seen by outsiders for several months and one who had not been seen since the embassy takeover at all.

To win its price the Red Cross had to make certain concessions. One was that their representative would be merely one member of a four-man team, the others being Iranian spiritual, government and charity leaders. Another was that they would not be able to see the hostages alone, nor would confidential statements by the hostages be permitted. All of these are standard conditions that the Red Cross normally applies to visits to prisoners.

Once these concessions were made the students reacted positively. They allowed a Swiss physician into the embassy in addition to the two Iranian physicians on the team, and they extended the visit from 2 or 3 hours maximum first announced to just over 9 hours. Although the time spent with each hostage was limited to an average of only 7 minutes, the Swiss doctor, experienced in this specialized branch of medicine, was able to report afterwards that he found no major physical or psychological disorders. The only jarring note came when the students said, as the team left, that there would be no more visits for the time being.

Khomeyni Cable to Pope

JN150853 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text of reply cable sent by Iran's Imam Khomeyni to Pope John Paul II on 25 Farvardin '59]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate.

Your Holiness Pope John Paul II: We have received Your Holiness' message, which contained your anxiety over the tension prevailing between the Iranian Islamic state and the United States.

While appreciating your good intentions, I would like to draw your gracious attention to the fact that our honest mojahid people have been optimistic and have seen a good omen in the severance of relations with the United States. In this connection, they held a great celebration and expressed their happiness and rejoicing.

I thank you for turning to God Almighty with prayers for our struggling people. However, I would like to reassure Your Holiness that you need not worry about the other tensions and the graver problems to which you have referred because the Iranian Muslim people welcome the problems which result from this break in relations. They are not afraid of the graver dangers which you have mentioned.

As far as the Iranian people are concerned, the day of danger will be when a relationship similar to the one that existed during the former treasonous regime is restored. Relying upon God Almighty, we hope that such a relationship will not be renewed and resumed.

In view of Your Holiness' moral influence upon the Christian nation, I would like Your Holiness to warn the U.S. Government against the stupidity and consequences of its injustice, arbitrary action and course. I would like Your Holiness to advise Mr Carter, who is facing his final defeat, to deal with nations which aspire for total independence and nonsubservience to any power in the world, in accordance with human values and to follow the teachings of Christ, may God's blessings be upon him, so as not to expose himself and the U.S. Government to further scandal.

I ask God Almighty to grant happiness to the oppressed in the world and to cut off the hands of the unjust.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, 25 Farvardin '59

Representatives Interviewed on Visit

LD151103 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0955 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] The representative of the International Red Cross, together with the representative of the Red Cross in Iran, visited the American hostages in the den of espionage yesterday afternoon and spoke to them. Accompanying them on the visit, which lasted for 8 hours, were the Friday imam of Tehran, the minister of health and welfare and a representative of the Iranian Red Lion and Sun.

At the end of this visit, the representative of the International Red Cross participated in a private interview with our reporter. Our reporter first asked: Did you meet all the hostages, and how did you view their conditions during your visit?

The representative of the International Red Cross in Iran [as heard] replied: My friend Dr Liebeskind and I saw all the hostages who are here and I believe this was a very useful visit, especially so because we wrote down the names and addresses of all the hostages and we will get in touch with their families from tomorrow morning.

He added: At this point I must thank the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy for their sincere cooperation, especially so because our visit was a very long one and lasted for more than 8 hours. During this visit we had the opportunity to talk to the hostages about various subjects, and we will submit our full report to the responsible Iranian authorities. There is only one problem that I must tell you and that is we will let the families of these hostages in American from tomorrow know of the matters we discussed with the hostages during our meeting with them.

Dr Liebeskind, who also came to Iran as a representative of the International Red Cross to investigate the medical and hygienic conditions of the hostages, in reply to a question by our reporter concerning the medical condition of the hostages, stated: I asked some questions to the hostages themselves about their physical condition and I can state that they are all very well; and they said that if any of them does not feel well, doctors will come there to examine and treat them. Most of them had no physical complaints. He also added: In general they are also feeling very well mentally. Only one was a little bit anxious and two others, in my opinion, were a bit depressed.

Dr Liebeskind, in reply to our reporter who asked what he thought of the hostages before this visit, said: In my service with the Red Cross I have met many prisoners including political, war and ordinary prisoners, but this is the first time that I have met with hostages. I prefered not to form any prejudgments before meeting them.

Ahvaz Oil Company Statement

GF121135 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 9 Apr 80

[Announcement issued by the Islamic council of the Ahvaz oil company on 9 April; read by announcer--recorded]

[Text] In His exalted name. Imam Khomeyni has said he has often reminded the people that our relationship with the United States is one of oppressor and oppressed. We, the Islamic council of the Ahvaz oil company, would like to inform the nation that severing relations with the United States will not shake our revolution, nor will it remove us from the Persian Gulf. We will be as strong as mountains in our opposition to the United States, and we will keep our Gulf clean.

Meanwhile, we would like to congratulate the Iranian nation for severing relations with the United States. The U.S. economic blockade of Iran is a childish action on Carter's part, because we have regained power and can operate all our factories. At the same time, our brothers, the farmers, are planting seeds on their farms.

It was beautiful when Imam Khomeyni said: The United States would not dare to do anything.

In these sensitive times, we, the staff of the Ahvaz oil company, announce that we are prepared to guard the oil pipelines and apparatus with all our power.

Kianuri on Break

LD140725 [Editorial Report] Tehran KEYHAN in Persian on April 8 carries on pages 1 and 2 a 3,000-word feature containing statements received by KEYHAN from the various parties and political groups in connection with the break in diplomatic relations between Iran and the United States. These include statements from the association of fighting clergy, the Tudeh Party of Iran, the movement of fighting Muslims, the Mojaheddin-e Khalq organization, the National Front, the association of Kurds resident in Tehran, the crusaders for the Islamic revolution, the Democratic Party of Kordestan, the Islamic Republican Party, the Iran National Party, Jombesh and the Nehzat Azad organisation. The statement by the National Front represents an exception among the general chorus of enthusiasm for the break, voicing the hope that "we do not become isolated from world politics" and that other Western countries will not follow the U.S. example.

Nuroddin Kianuri, leader of the Tudeh Party of Iran, is quoted as saying: "The view of the Tudeh Party of Iran on Iran-American relations has always been clear and precise. We have always declared that America is the number one enemy of the nation of Iran and the Iranian Revolution and will stop at nothing in its endeavors and crimes aimed at crushing the Iranian Revolution, employing every trick and fraud and every economic and political pressure; and if it had any power in the world atmosphere today it would engage in any type of military attack to crush the Iranian Revolution.

"In this respect we have always supported the view of the Imam Khomeyni, who said: 'Why do we want relations with America?' And we believe that only the comprehensive struggle against all forms of political, economic, military and cultural domination by America over our country will make it possible for our country to follow its own, fundamental direction, which is that of the attainment of national independence, freedom and the welfare of the tens of millions of masses in the villages and towns.

"Recent events have shown once again the dangers inherent in the policy pursued by groups of compromisers and protagonists of surrender, and we are happy that the circumspection of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution, has once again neutralized the conspirators.

"In our view, now that the all-out attack on Iran by America has reached a new phase, it is only given the unity of all genuine forces supporting the glorious revolution of the people of Iran and the formation of a unified people's front under the leadership of the Imam Khomeyni that this criminal attack may be defeated."

Indian Opposition to Use of Force

JN130950 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] The Islamic Republic of Iran radio and television correspondent has quoted the Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying that India considers the issue of the severance of relations between the United States and Iran as a bilateral issue of interest to the two countries. The Indian Government, however, is closely watching developments in the situation in the area.

The Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman stated yesterday that India opposes the United States resorting to military force to settle the issue of the U.S. hostages in Iran.

Commenting on a statement by a U.S. official in which the official did not exclude the use of force by the United States to end the crisis with Iran, the Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman stated that India opposes the settlement of disputes by force. India also opposes the mere threat to resort to military force.

ROK Denies Ambassador Recall

JN131710 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] A high-level source at the South Korean Foreign Ministry has denied that the government of Seoul will recall its ambassador from Tehran in support of U.S. policy concerning the imposition of economic sanctions against Iran.

AFP cited the abovementioned source as saying that the South Korean Government has so far not taken any decision on solidarity with the United States in the field of imposing economic sanctions against Iran.

Commentary on U.S. Friends

LD141932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The deadly blows recently struck at America by Western Europe and Japan have thrown America's ruling circles completely off balance, and those who could never conceive that America's friends would, one after another, refuse to comply with White House orders are now at a loss as to what to do, wondering how, if the world were to go on about its business in this way, could one henceforth rely upon the various friendship, military and protective alliances and how could one save one's friends for a rainy day to rush to one's help in times when one is in an abject and meek condition. As you have frequently heard in the news over the past week, all the so-called countries friendly to America have, one after another, refused on one pretext or another to comply with Carter's orders on putting pressure on Iran. They sold America, who is claiming to be the foremost power in the world, for a few barrels of black gold and gave precedence to their own individual interests over all the scraps of paper on which Carter had set so much store. This was Iran's second great victory in its game of chess with America.

If we have not forgotten, Imam Khomeyni fully predicted this second victory last October, when he said that since we are riding on a wave of oil we shall certainly embrace victory. On the first occasion the Iranian nation checkmated the American-orientated shah on 16 January 1979. And again now it has been able in a great contest to win all the rival's pawns and leave the main king, whose other name is great satan, stunned and helpless.

From reports from Euripean countries, public opinion there has suddenly mobilized against Carter following the announcement on severance of America's relations with Iran. Nearly all of them have realized that this time America has been truly checkmated in the hands of the revolutionary nation of Iran. They also realized that so far they had been deluding themselves on a mere hollow and discredited scarecrow and that they had been only imagining that if they surrendered their destiny to this empty monster they would always rest in peace. However, these very European states and Japan, now that they have realized the true state of affairs and learned that they must stand on their own feet and not delude themselves in futile daydreaming, have collectively rid themselves of this flimsy and baseless protector and have taken the first step to liberate themselves. That is to say, they took off their harness from their necks and handed it over to its original owner, thus ridding themselves of its evil. Let this pompous and arrogant edifice throw itself this way and that in its maneuvers against Iran until it falls down the abyss it had designed for Iran. America worked hard for years, bribed its way around, bought itself servants and concluded treaties in order to secure itself some allies, under the illusion that, should it be threatened by a resolute enemy, as it were, or if its interests were threatened, it would have at least some forces in the neighborhood of the Soviet Union and that of its own friends to enable it, from across the ocean, to attack the rival in time.

However, it was inconceivable to America that there could rise yet another enemy in the midst of all this that would be, contrary to the other one, in no way interested in compromise or that its resolve could be undermined by dollars, wheat and behind-the-scenes wheeling and dealing, a new enemy whose power is so great that it has even made America's friends reject their protector. This new enemy is none other than Islam, which has risen up from Iran with a new vigor, which is so determined to wipe out this world devourer that it will never rest from its struggle until it has driven the oppressive American regime to complete destruction. And this is a truth which will certainly be fulfilled. And this will be the day on which all the oppressed nations of the world will celebrate and God's promise to His reflection on earth will be fulfilled.

Hostage Interrogated on Alleged Seduction

LD111459 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 7 Apr 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "American Spy Denies Intimate Relationship With Iranian Girl"]

[Excerpt] In an interrogation of the American spy by the inspector of the Tehran prosecutions department branch 14, which took place yesterday at the den of espionage and lasted 3 hours, the hostage Michael Ernest Moeller disclosed how his acquaintance with the Iranian girl had come about.

During the course of the interrogation, at which a Foreign Ministry interpreter was present, Moeller said: "I got to know A'zam A--in October 1979, corresponding to Nehr of last year."

On how and where he got to know her, he said: "I saw her in the embassy restaurant. She was the first to strike up a conversation with me, and whenever she felt like it she would come to my room."

Continuing his statement, Michael Moeller said: "Many girls came to the embassy to learn English and maybe she was one of these. She was not only my friend but also a friend of many of my colleagues, and used to go to their rooms."

He denied that he had an intimate relationship with A'zam and said: "I did not pay much attention to her and if something happened which ended with her brother killing her I played no part in it."

According to information from the KEYHAN correspondent, important points extracted from the dead girl's diary were raised during the interrogation, but the American hostage denied all these.

'Ali Akbar Parvaneh, began the interrogation at 1030 yesterday morning, ended the first stage of the interrogation at 1330 and left the premises of the den of espionage.

The KEYHAN correspondent also ascertained that the hostage is to be taken from the den of espionage to the forensic medicine department for a blood test.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Details of 7 Apr Clashes

LD111339 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 8 Apr 80 p 1, 3

[PARS NEWS AGENCY report: "Iraqi Assailants Attack Gendarmerie Post and Oil Installations"--first paragraph is editorial introduction]

[Excerpts] While Iranians are being expelled by Iraqi Ba'thist officials following the provocations and threats from that government, violent clashes began yesterday morning at several locations on the border with Iran between Iraqi assailants and Iranian gendarmerie and border officers and guards.

Kermanshah--According to the deputy chief of the Kermanshah regional gendarmerie and the commander of the gendarmerie unit in Qasr-e Shirin, about 70 Iraqi assailants attacked oil installations and the gendarmerie post guarding the city's oil supplies in the early hours of yesterday morning with light and heavy weapons. The attack ended when gendarmerie and border forces returned the fire. The report states that one hour later the assailants began firing again and that the shooting was much heavier this time. The gendarmerie and the [Revolution] Guards again returned the fire. The report states that there was damage to property but no loss of life in the clash, which was a very violent one.

In an interview regional oil chief Baluchestani confirmed that there had been damage to the oil installations.

Announcing a cut in the flow of oil to the Kermanshah refinery as a result of the attack, Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar said: "The nation of Iran must know that these savage operations are taking place at a time when American imperialism is threatening the nation of Iran with every type of pressure and harassment and that the Iraqi hireling Ba'th regime is creating these difficulties in order to declare that it adheres to world imperialism."

Occupation of Baveysi

Kermanshah--The Baveysi border region is no longer occupied by the assailants and has now fallen to the army and the guards of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iraqi Casualties Reported

LD111411 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 8 Apr 80 p 12

[PARS NEWS AGENCY report: "United Socialist Party of Iraqi Kurdistan Announces Again Its Support for the Islamic Revolution of Iran"]

[Excerpts] In a published report the United Socialist Party of Iraqi Kurdistan has announced that activities of the party's peshmerga over the past year:

Some 2,000 villages in Iraqi Kurdistan on the border with Iran, Turkey and Syria have been flattened by the Iraq's dictatorial Ba'th regime and the people have been deported to camps. Entry to these regions has been banned by the Ba'th regime and anyone caught by them in the border area is sentenced to death.

The activities of the peshmerga of the United Socialist Party of Iraqi Kurdistan are set out in the report as follows:

1. 179 operations and 1 large-scale campaign in Iraqi Kurdistan, plus local activities in which the peshmerga regularly assassinated adherents [of the regime] and mercenaries.

2. Over 2,750 Iraqi mercenaries, soldiers, warrant officers and officers killed and many wounded.

3. Some 390 items of weaponry, 13 mortars and a quantity of heavy automatic weapons, hand grenades and detonators seized.

4. Some 7 Iraqi helicopters downed by the peshmerga.

5. A large number of Iraqi tanks and military vehicles blown up or set on fire.

6. Numerous demonstrations against the regime and in favor of the United Socialist Party of Iraqi Kurdistan staged in Iraqi Ba'th prison camps built for Kurds.

In a single year 350 of the heroic peshmerga tasted the bitter draught of martyrdom.

Egyptian Troops Helping Iraq

LD130752 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 9 Apr 80 p 12

[KEYHAN correspondent report: "Informed Sources in Border Regions Announce: 'Egyptian Soldiers Have Entered Iraq To Attack Iran'"]

[Excerpts] Kermanshah--Informed sources in border areas in the west of the country have reported that Egyptian forces are inside Iraqi territory and are preparing to attack Iran.

The KEYHAN correspondent sent to Qasr-e Shirin who dispatched this report added that Hojjat ol-Eslam Basiri, Ayatollah Khalkhali's representative and member of the Revolution Court of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, confirmed this news of landings by Egyptian troops on Iraqi territory, and added: "The attack which took place yesterday at Baveysi was carried out by Iraqi forces."

On the expulsion of the refugees from Iraq he said: "So far, about 14,000 Iranians have been expelled from Iraq and are living in mosques and public places. As far as possible, we have made welfare facilities available to the repatriates via the holy war for construction--the imam's aid committee, and the Red Lion and Sun Society--but there has been no help so far from government offices and institutions.

Qasr-e Shirin Guards Corp official Reza'i also commented on the problem of the Egyptian forces in the following terms: "Auxiliary Egyptian forces are in position in the areas of Al-Mansuriyah and Khanaqin in Iraq." In conversation with the KEYHAN correspondent, he said: "Iraq is trying to create unrest in the region and is even resorting to direct attacks to further this end. During clashes at Baveysi, even artillery and helicopters were used. Of course, we are totally prepared for any possible clash and a war alert has gone out, but I do not think that Iraq will be so audacious as to launch a large-scale attack. In any case, most of the posts located in dangerous positions are in the hands of the corps and are to be reinforced.

On the reinforcement and support for Iraqi troops, the Qasr-e Shirin Guards Corps official said: "According to information received, Iraq is making use of Egyptian forces in the border areas of Al-Mansuriyah and Khanaqin."

In conclusion, he said: "A special team is to be sent to the region by the imam in order to take measures for controlling, protecting and identifying the repatriates, but our principal difficulty is that of hospital facilities. The clinic here is devoid of the most rudimentary medical facilities.

On the subject of the deployment of the Iraqi Army in the border area, the Kermanshah regional gendarmerie commander said: "Flights by reconnaissance helicopters above the border area are continuing and the Iraqi Army has been reinforced in this area." Giving this news to the KEYHAN correspondent, Colonel Akhyani, Kermanshah regional gendarmerie commander, said: "Gendarmerie personnel, guards and troops are in a state of total readiness on the border of Iran and are waiting for the go-ahead. We are prepared for any attack by enemy forces."

On the possibility of an attack by Iraq at one or more particular locations, he said: "These locations have been well identified but I cannot say precisely where the Iraqis will embark on their aggression in the event of hostilities. At any rate, we are watching movements and suspicious operations and if Iraq attacks they will suffer more than us".

Confirming the flights by Iraqi helicopters over border areas, the Kermanshah regional gendarmerie commander would neither confirm nor deny that Iraqi troops were concentrated on the border, but simply said: "The Iraqi forces are fully prepared, reinforced and mobilized."

In addition to this, in a telephone conversation yesterday with the KEYHAN correspondent, Parvin, political deputy at the governor general's office in Kermanshah, said: "A session of the security council of the province has been held to investigate the conditions of the repatriates, and with the arrival today of the governor general from Tehran, the task of controlling the repatriates, and further efforts to secure their welfare will continue. If together with the expulsion of Iranians from Iraq, that country should launch a large-scale border attack, all the armed forces and the people will fight tooth and nail to defend the country's territory and we shall stop them however possible. According to information we have received the Iraqi Army is mobilizing around Naft-e Shahr [as published], and they have been put on alert."

He considered that it was the dispute between Iran and U.S. imperialism that was responsible for the attack by Iraq. He said: "The Iraqis, who have accepted the role of servants of U.S. imperialism, have embarked on provocations, carrying out military maneuvers in order to strike a blow at our revolution. But we are fully prepared to crush them."

Talks With Repatriates

Hasan Karimi, one of the repatriates, told the KEYHAN correspondent that "the people of Iraq support the revolution in Iran, but they do not dare say so; they write slogans on walls and distribute statements, in which they dissociate themselves from the Ba'ath government in Iraq. News of Iran is distorted, and radio and television continually malign the revolution of Iran. If we wish to learn what is happening in Iran, we listen to Radio Iran secretly at night."

On the manner in which the Iranians left Iraq, Karimi said: "I am a resident of Karbala'"; I was expelled 4 days ago. I spent 2 days in the desert before the Iranian Kurds saved me. I was set down between Sumar and Mandali. If anyone did not wish to leave Iraq and enter Iran he would be shot. There were five persons who did not wish to leave Iraq and they were shot."

The KEYHAN correspondent also reports: After visiting the repatriates at the congregational mosque, I left for the Sarab-Garm Camp at Sar-e Pole-e Zahab where 300 persons had been accommodated and given welfare facilities by the imam's aid committee and the Red Lion and Sun Society. In an exclusive interview with the KEYHAN correspondent, camp official Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Soleymani said: "America has embarked on this conspiracy through its puppet government in Iraq. All the border attacks are planned by Iraq with America. For example, in the Baveysi attack, the Iraqi forces wounded 16 of us. [as published]

An Iraqi merchant who was expelled told the KEYHAN correspondent: We were about 400 merchants. We were summoned to the Iraqi Commerce Ministry, but on the way we were put on trucks and set down in the desert. All our property has been confiscated; some of us have even had bank balances amounting to 2 million tomans confiscated.

On the possibility of an attack by Iraq, Kermanshah gendarmerie deputy chief Colonel Shahryar told the KEYHAN correspondent: "We are ready for any kind of attack, but with the differences that exist within the Iraqi Government, I do not think that the Ba'athist forces will be able to carry this out."

On shortages and provisions required, he said: "We are at present in need of food and clothing, which is to be procured with great urgency."

On his return from Dehloran, Mehran and the Qasr-e Shirin border area, Kermanshah regional gendarmerie commander Colonel Akhyani told the KEYHAN correspondent how the Iraqis had expelled the repatriates:

"The expulsion of the Iranians from Iraq was merciless and inhuman. They pitilessly tipped them out of the truck on the border at Dehloran as if they were gravel and sand."

Colonel Akhyani described the help given by the public to the repatriates as "extraordinary."

Ahvaz Demonstration

GF121327 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 9 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The citizens of Ahvaz participated in a march yesterday to condemn the plots of the United States and the mercenary Iraqi regime. Thousands of people participated in the demonstration, which began at the Ayatollah Behbahani religious school. The marchers carried pictures of the revolution leader and founder of the Islamic Republic as well as pictures of Imam Baqir as-Sadr, and they condemned the criminal United States and the Iraqi regime. The demonstrators, led by Ahvaz clergymen, chanted the following slogans attacking the United States and the dirty Iraqi Ba'thist regime: "Death to Carter, As-Sadat and Begin!" "Death to Saddam Husayn!" "Imam Sadr should be released and Saddam Husayn should be sentenced to death!" "Our Iraqi brothers should be free!" "The traitor Saddam Husayn should be executed!" "The plots of the Ba'th Party are the plots of the United States!" and "O, if Khomeyni would only order a holy war!"

The demonstration ended at the A'zam religious center, where Hojjat ol-Eslam Shafa'i spoke to the crowd. In his speech, he referred to the revolution and the leadership of the nation's imam, the great Khomeyni. He condemned the crimes of all hirelings, such as the paid Iraqi regime. In another part of his speech, he described the greatness of the march and the unity of the people of Ahvaz. He also said the powerful Iranian Revolution has frightened the puppet regimes of Saddam Husayn and As-Sadat.

Protection of Naft-e Shah Oil Wells

LD111805 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Engineer Pursamimi, the supervisor of Naft-e Shah drilling group, said in an interview today with the PARS NEWS AGENCY: Following the recent raids by the Iraqi Ba'thist agents on the Naft-e Shah oil installations, the protection of all installations has, as of today, become the responsibility of the armed forces sent to the region. Commenting on drilling operations in the area, he said that so far five wells have been sunk, of which four have reached oil. With the utilization of these wells, he said, the daily oil production has reached 20,000 barrels. He added that the fifth well will soon become operational.

Kurdish Demonstrations, Deaths

JN121718 Tehran Domestic Service in Kurdish (Bahdinani) 1730 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] News reports we received tonight said that supporters of the Kurdistan Democratic Party in Iraq have staged huge demonstrations in As-Sulaymaniyah, Shaqlawah, Salah ad-Din summer resort, the subdistrict of Harir, (Basporah) and (Kite-e Nazan). The demonstrations were backed by the Kurdistan Democratic Party in Iraq.

The following three persons were martyred in (Kit-e Nazan) camp: Abu Bakr 'Uthman, Rasul Khadir and 'Abdallah 'Aziz. The three were martyred at the hands of the facist Ba'th Party mercenaries in Iraq. Another three persons were also wounded.

In retaliation, members of the Kurdistan Democratic Party attacked the Iraqi facist Ba'thist forces and killed more than 20 persons and captured 14 others.

A spokesman of the Kurdistan Democratic Party in Iraq has announced that party President Mas'ud Barzani expressed his support till the last drop of his blood for the Islamic Republic of Iran. He stressed that he will continue fighting the fascist Iraqi Ba'th Party until this party is toppled.

Iraqis End Hunger Strike

JN112102 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] The Iraqi mujahidin staging a sit-in in the Tehran University mosque ended their 5-day hunger strike today which they carried out in protest against the criminal acts and terrorism being practiced by the Ba'thist regime against the Muslim people in Iraq and the Islamic revolution in Iran. The huge masses of demonstrators saluted these Iraqi mujahidin. In a speech following the Friday prayers, the representative of the Islamic action organization in Iraq reviewed the current situation and plots in Iraq. He called on the Iraqi people to shout "God is great" tomorrow evening.

Arabian Peninsula Organization Statement

JN112116 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 2000 GMT on 11 April 1980 carries a statement by the Islamic revolution organization in the Arabian Peninsula urging the Muslim people in Saudi Arabia to stand on the roofs of their houses and to shout "God is Great" for 10 minutes on the evening of 12 April 1980 in solidarity with "Steadfast Iraqi People."

Shirazi Support for People

JN120858 Tehran Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text of cable from Ayatollah Abdallah Shirazi to Ayatollah (Khvoy) in An-Najaf--date not indicated]

[Text] Your eminence Ayatollah (Khoy), greetings. The recent regrettable events in Iraq concerning the arrest of Ayatollah Seyyed Baqir as-Sadr, the harrassment and arrest of other men of religion of the An-Najaf seminar and the deportation of thousands of innocent victims, in violation of all laws and for no other crime than that of defending Islam, has caused pain to Muslims everywhere, to the Muslim Iranian people in general and to the religious seminars particularly.

The ruling Iraqi clique, which we have previously warned, must realize that by continuing this course it will soon ignite the tempestuous anger of the people against it. The Iranian people welcome the brother and sister deportees and announce their full support for the struggling Muslim Iraqi people in all fields.

Holy Mashhad, 23 Jamad al-Awwal, 1400 Hegira.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Abdallah Shirazi.

Ahvaz Guards' Announcement

GF121730 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Announcement No 1 Issued by the Corps of the Revolution Guards of Ahvaz on 12 April; read by announcer--recorded]

[Text] Sunday, 13 April, has been declared a national holiday in order to celebrate the severance of relations with the Archsatan United States.

While congratulating them on this occasion, we would like to ask the citizens of Ahvaz to participate in Sunday's march. Meanwhile, we ask all Revolution Guards to report to the Revolution Guards office in Mo'in Park at 1700 tomorrow.

Ahvaz Guards Praise Citizens

GF121845 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Announcement issued by the Corps of the Revolution Guards in Ahvaz on 12 April; read by announcer--recorded]

[Excerpts] The criminal Carter has persuaded one of his dirty elements, the traitorous Saddam Husayn, to divert the expansion of Islam in oppressed Middle Eastern countries. He has also been trying to use the baseless claim of ownership of the islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa as a pretext for crushing the uprisings in Iraq and Iran.

For this reason, the citizens of Ahvaz and its environs have repeatedly announced their willingness to oppose any plots formulated by the United States. While thanking all citizens of Ahvaz and its environs, the Corps of the Revolution Guards would like to express its appreciation for the people's stand against the archsatan United States.

Dezful Imam's Call for Revolt

GF121635 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] Friday prayers in Dezful were led by Ayatollah Qazi at the Ayatollah Khomeyni mosque, where thousands of Dezful citizens gathered to pray. In the first part of his speech, Ayatollah Qazi addressed the Iraqi nation and said: O oppressed brothers and sisters in Iraq, struggle to rid yourselves of Saddam Husayn and form a government based on Islamic justice. We, the Iranian people, will support you in your struggle against the government.

In the second part of his speech, he said our nation had taken a new step toward ending U.S. domination when relations with the United States were severed. Ayatollah Qazi called on the people to celebrate this great occasion.

The Ayatollah then addressed his remarks to the governors of Khuzestan and Dezful and asked: Why haven't you launched reconstruction and health programs in border regions? I am warning you that if this problem is not given due consideration, Khuzestan officials will have to bear the responsibility for its sad consequences.

Nine in Khuzestan Arrested

GF131825 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] Nine members of a group responsible for explosions in Khuzestan have been arrested. The report received by PARS in Ahvaz says: When these elements were arrested, rockets, Kalashnikov rifles, machineguns, pistols, RPG-7's, dynamite, grenades, bombs and bullets of various calibers were found in their possession.

The report adds that in addition to being responsible for explosions in different parts of Khorramshahr and Ahvaz, they also killed an education official in Khorramshahr. They have been charged with traveling regularly to Iraq, receiving money from the Ba'th Party, bringing weapons into Khuzestan and reporting to the Iraqi regime on local events.

According to the same report, these elements are responsible for the recent explosion 20 km from Masjed-e Soleyman. Efforts are underway to arrest other members of this group.

Call To Oppose 'Counterrevolutionaries'

GF131750 Abadan Domestic Television Service in Persian 1430 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Announcement issued by the Ahvaz governor's public relations office on 13 April--read by announcer]

[Text] In his New Year's message, Imam Khomeyni said: Dear toilers, you must know that those who are creating problems in different parts of the country and who are resorting to the logic of force are your enemies. At the same time, they want to divert you from the original path of the revolution. They are dictators who would not even allow anyone to breathe if they ever came to power. You should struggle against them with all your might, expose them as major enemies and unmask their relations with the aggressive East and exploitative West. At the time relations were severed with the archsatan United States, the criminal hands of imperialism appeared from the sleeves of its paid regimes and the Ba'th regime in Iraq, which began plotting against our people in the markets and streets. The counterrevolutionaries tried to emerge as a political force but failed to do so. When they saw they were not going to be able to get into the Islamic parliament, they resorted to killing our people in the streets for the sake of their own survival. And yet, they want the people to support them. Yes, this is the case. The hirelings cannot stand to see Iran and Iranians free after thousands of years of (?shame), because they know the counterrevolutionaries will be thrown out.

And now we are on the threshold of celebrating our victory over foreign domination and the severance of relations with the archsatan United States. The shameless past will never be repeated, thanks to our severing all relations.

O Muslim, alert and struggling people of Khuzestan, we give you this warning: Beware of the plots of the world devourers and their elements. Our advice to the citizens of Khuzestan is to be wary of suspicious parcels and cars wherever you see them. If you notice or suspect anything unusual, you should report it to the corps of the Revolution Guards or to the proper officials.

O Muslim nation of Iran, do not forget your awareness and your revolutionary deeds. Do not give the enemy a chance to breathe. The counterrevolutionaries may appear at any time and in shape or form. Let us try to move against the United States and the Iraqi regime as well as their domestic and foreign elements through a general mobilization and total readiness. Long live the Islamic revolution under the leadership of the nation's imam, the great Khomeyni! Long live the unity of the Muslim nation of Iran! Death to Western and Eastern imperialists!

Further on Bani-Sadr Visit to Ilam

LD131807 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] According to the central news unit of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr arrived in Ilam by helicopter this afternoon and visited the temporary camp at the Ilam work training center for the Muslim people who have been deported from Iraq and spoke to some of the deportees. Dr Bani-Sadr, at a meeting of the deportees, said: We hope that our compatriots will be more comfortable in this place and have better conditions. Mr Bani-Sadr added: The conditions in this camp are better than in the other camps I visited before. I hope that they will also be transferred to a better place and have better conditions. This is a temporary problem you are faced with. You understand the aims of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime now and you knew them before as well when you were there. That is a regime who does not understand the meaning of humanity. We did nothing against that government and we were not hostile so as to encourage it to deport you. However, we hope that the nation of Iraq will materialize your slogans and overthrow this regime, to allow you to return to your livelihoods. But as long as you are here, this is your homeland and all opportunities of living and work will be provided for you, God willing. Thus, I hope that you will have nothing to worry about. There will be hard days but you will gradually be housed in more suitable accommodations.

President Bani-Sadr later took part in a meeting of the clergy, the governor general and other local officials of Ilam. Various problems of Ilam Province were discussed and investigated. At the end of the meeting Dr Bani-Sadr joined people who had gathered in front of the governor general's office to welcome him, and sent a message to the zealous Muslim people of Iran. The message said: The Iraqi regime is wrong to think that our revolution will be harmed by their threats or that our nation is not capable of looking after the groups whom they have deported. Your presence in large number here indicates that our nation is ready to defend borders of its country; and there is not a single Iraqi soldier who would cross the border and not join you and fight against the Iraqi regime alongside you. I am taking this opportunity to investigate and study the local problems and I hope that some of the problems will be solved soon. Of course, I shall return to Ilam and Kermanshah provinces after my trip to Khuzestan and will again be your guest. I thank you for your large presence in this place and I hope that our nation will be successful in its great struggle in reconstructing the country.

Arrest of Group Aiding Iraqis

LD131841 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report from Ahvaz, nine people have been arrested over the past week on charges of escaping from jail, trying to set off explosives and participating in acts of sabotage in Khuzestan recently. According to the report, heavy arms such as RPG-7 rocket launchers, grenade launchers and G-3 automatic weapons, as well as grenades, bombs, ammunition, Colt guns, explosives, Kalashnikov guns and various kinds of ammunition, were seized from the homes of those arrested.

According to documents seized and the confessions of the accused, these people were involved in most of the explosions in Khorramshahr and Ahvaz, including an explosion on the oil pipeline 20 km from Masjed-e Solyeman, as well as in the attempted assassination of one of the supervisors of the Corps of Revolution Guards of Khorramshahr.

The group was also involved in frequent trips to Iraq, bringing arms and equipment from that country, receiving money from Iraqi Ba'thist agents following each explosion, spying on behalf of Iraqi Government agents, recruiting agents and sending them to a base of subversion in Iraq and delivering equipment to them.

Khomeyni Declines Anti-Ba'thist Leadership

LD131748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1655 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] Please pay attention to a report just in: According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, His Eminence Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri went to the residence of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, at 1900 today and held talks with the founder of the Iranian Islamic Republic. Following the meeting, Ayatollah Montazeri told the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent that the topic discussed at the meeting was the issue of Iraq, which is the most important issue to us now. Not only does a decisive majority of the Iraqi nation oppose the Iraqi Ba'thist regime but the entire Iraqi nation--be it Shi'ite or Sunni, considering that the question of Shi'ite or Sunni is not involved in the least--opposes the Iraqi Ba'thist Party and Mr Saddam Husayn. It is waiting for an opportunity to rise against the Iraqi Ba'thist regime.

Ayatollah Montazeri added: A large group of our Iraqi brothers are at present homeless in Iran, and some of them have been sentenced to death. Our deprived Iraqi brothers are constantly coming to us now and saying that in the same way that His Eminence Imam Khomeyni led Iran's revolution to victory we expect him to lead the Iraqi revolution as well. They say Imam Khomeyni is an Islamic leader and that in Islam there is no question of geography, race or language. They asked me to raise the matter with the imam. In response the imam said: Do not mention the word leadership in this connection. There is no question of leadership. However, what is our duty, we shall fulfill with regard to Iraq and all Muslims.

In conclusion, Ayatollah Montazeri told the PARS correspondent: As you know, Islam does not recognize Iran and Iraq as such. The entire world today is focusing its special attention on our Islamic revolution and our leader. They come to our country from the Philippines, Eritrea and Palestine, and all recognize the Imam Khomeyni's leadership. Unfortunately, some Iranians are not yet carefully considering our own Islamic revolution, but the world has recognized the greatness of our revolution.

Attack on Posts Repulsed

LD141144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, two gendarmerie posts, at (Shabaveh) and Sho'eybiyeh, in the district of Bustan, located in the border area of Dasht-e Azadegan, have been attacked by the mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. These attacks were repulsed and the attackers were pushed back into Iraqi territory. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps spokesman of Ahvaz, who reported this to PARS, said that the attackers, who came by and and water, were faced with heavy resistance from the gendarmerie, the Revolution Guards Corps and the zealous nomads of this region, and fled without achieving their dirty and sinister aims. These mercenaries were chased as far as the Iraqi border. This report indicates that during the confrontation with the attacking forces no one was killed or injured.

Attack on Gendarmerie Bases

GF141755 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Two gendarmerie bases at (?Kazaveh) and Sa'idiyyeh, Bostan district, in the Dasht-e Azadegan border region, were attacked last night by elements of the Ba'thist regime. The attackers were forced to retreat to Iraq. While reporting this incident to PARS, the Ahvaz corps of the Revolution Guards said the attackers launched their offensive on land and from a nearby river. However, they encountered heavy resistance from the gendarmes and Revolution Guards. The attackers were forced to retreat to Iraq without having accomplished their objective. The gendarmes and Revolution Guards pursued their assailants to the Iraqi border. PARS has reported that no casualties were suffered in the attack.

PLO Mediation Offer

NC141821 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1515 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] PLO representative in Tehran brother Hani al-Hasan has met in Tehran with Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. After the meeting Al-Hasan made a statement. He said: I have conveyed to brother President Bani-Sadr a verbal message from brother leader Abu 'Ammar regarding the current situation and issues of common concern. He further said: We must all exert all possible efforts so that our area becomes one front against U.S. imperialism and the racist Zionism in occupied Palestine. He said: The current explosive situation between Iran and Iraq is not in the interests of the area's countries. Only the Zionist enemy benefits from this situation. We must take action to solve all these problems through a friendly and objective dialog.

Mokri on USSR Arms to Iraq

LD141904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, Dr Mokri, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Soviet Union, has been interviewed by Soviet reporters and representatives of the foreign press resident in Moscow and answered their questions.

Referring to the severance of relations between Iran and the United States, he said: Since America does not want to confess its past offenses in regard to Iran, it is using the issue of the hostages as a pretext. At the same time, it does not want the issue of the hostages to be resolved, because by relying on this pretext it can continue to strengthen its military position in the Persian Gulf.

The Iranian ambassador in Moscow added: The U.S. Government, which is acting the role of guardian to the traitorous Mohammad Reza, knows that if the (?deposed) shah is handed over to Iran all his former crimes in which America also has direct responsibility will be revealed.

Referring to America's decision not to send food to Iran, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: The Iranian people will never yield to such pressures. They will try to achieve self-sufficiency in food production.

He then referred to the incitements and threats of the U.S. Government, saying: The U.S. Government is busy planning a great international plot against Iran, and in carrying out this plan it is making use of two of its obedient agents, that is, As-Sadat and Saddam Husayn. As-Sadat, who has betrayed the ideals of the people of Egypt and the Palestinian movement, is one of the friends of Israel, like the deposed shah. Saddam Husayn, too, who is one of the principal pawns of America in the region, since he has no support among the Iraqi nation, expressed doubt concerning Iranian sovereignty of the three Iranian islands in order to deceive the Arab nation's public opinion. One should ask whether he, Saddam Husayn, regards himself heir to British imperialism or that country's agent in the region; for if any territorial claim is made, Iraq can certainly stake no claim to these islands.

The Iranian ambassador added: In addition to economic embargo and military threats, the U.S. Government has launched another front against Iran, which is the actions perpetrated by Iraq on our western borders at the incitement of America so that it may disperse Iran's defense forces.

He added: Iraq is using weapons obtained from the Soviet Union only to create disturbances in the region and to serve its Western masters instead of using them against Israel and defending the goals of the Arabs and the people of Palestine. We expect the Soviet Union, on the basis of neighborly relations, to stop exporting weapons to Iraq. This is a friendly expectation. In these sensitive historic moments we expect the countries which claim that they support the revolution of our people to translate their words into action, and, especially to refrain from sending weapons to Iraq, whose leaders' aims and goals are quite manifest.

We can decisively give an assurance that, contrary to Iraq's claims, that country faces no threats from Iran. However, Saddam Husayn is frightened of the effect of the Iranian Revolution upon the Iraqi people. And so he is trying to deceive the people of his country by means of hostile propaganda against Iran and also to receive more weapons from the Soviet Union on this pretext in order to increase its slaughter of the Muslim people of Iraq. There is no doubt that these weapons will be used only for the sake of safeguarding the interests of U.S. imperialism in the region.

I do not believe that Soviet officials will insist on sending weapons to Iraq while this matter is so obvious. Arms assistance to Iraq is thus assistance to the forces hostile to the Iranian Revolution and assistance to those people who are also hostile to the Soviet Union itself.

Dr Mokri said: Since I arrived in the Soviet Union I have said in all my interviews and all my contacts with Soviet officials that all that has taken place in Iranian foreign policy following the revolution, such as the destruction of the U.S. spy bases within Iranian territory, leaving CENTO and joining the nonalined movement, have been inspired by the principles of the Islamic revolution of Iran. Although the Soviet Government has benefited from these measures, these measures were by no means adopted to please the Soviet Union. Soviet officials know very well that we have received no assistance from any foreign government in our revolution. If we are fighting against America it is not to please the Soviet Union. Also, if we now ask the Soviet Union not to sell weapons to Iraq it is for the sake of safeguarding the interests of the eastern nations.

The ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Msocow said: Millions of Iranians throughout the country have celebrated the severance of relations with America. As his great eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni said: We hoped to God that America would sever relations with us, because in this way we can put an end to the influence of America in Iran forever.

Finally he answered the questions of foreign reporters and described relations between Iran and the Soviet Union as friendly. Referring to the disagreement of the two sides concerning the price of gas, he said: These kinds of disagreements concern commercial matters and will have no bearing on our good neighborly relations.

In reply to the question: In the case of a military attack against Iran will the Soviet Union assist you or not? Dr Mokri said: We are able to defend our country by ourselves. Iran's army of 20 million, which has now been mobilized on the orders of Imam Khomeyni, is ready for martyrdom and any kind of self-sacrifice. We will allow no foreign soldier to enter Iranian territory under any circumstances even for one minute, even if it is for the sake of showing sympathy and supporting our revolution. The world should be fully aware of our decisive position.

16,444 Deportees From Iraq

LD141728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1658 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] The commander of the gendarmerie in the Kermanshah region, in a telephone contact with the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Ilam this evening, said that as of 0830 today a total of 16,444 people driven out of Iraq had arrived in Iranian territory through the Mehran, Dehloran, Khosravi and Sumar border crossings.

Shirazi Comment on Deportees

JN142044 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1810 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text of a statement by Iraqi deportee Ayatollah Mohammad Shirazi on Iranian deportees from Iraq--date not given; from "Today's Iraq Searches for a Husayn" Program]

[Excerpts] Once again, the atheist Ba'th Party expels a group of good believers from Iraq to Iran. Some 6 years ago, the Ba'th Party did the same to another group of Muslims during the shah's reign and in collusion with deposed shah. The expulsion of the first group took place in collusion between the shah and 'Aflaq, in order to prevent Imam Khomeyni from resisting the deposed shah.

The atheist Ba'th Party has now repeated this criminal act. It has deported thousands of good Muslims in an ugly manner and in collusion with Begin, Carter and their hirelings, in order to take vengeance against the Islamic revolution in Iran and the mounting Islamic revolution in Iraq, which is about to topple the 'Aflaqs in Iraq, God willing. The irony is that the Iraqi Ba'thist occupation authorities gave 100 dinars to every deportee in order to justify their action in confiscating well over 100 million dinars during the first act of deportation and additional hundreds of millions of dinars from the deportees this time.

We ask: Why did 'Aflaq, Saddam and their masters do this? They think that these groups will constitute a burden to Iran. Iran, however, is (?rich) with oil and agriculture, and this action will undoubtedly not affect Iran. They did so to steal the money of the deportees in Iraq. They also did so because the Islamic revolution has exposed the Ba'th Party and its Israeli-U.S.- British face.

All Muslims must hasten to wipe out the Ba'th, Israel and their masters. The Muslims must boycott all Iraqi, U.S. and USSR products. The United States, the leader of imperialist capitalists, is fighting against the Muslims in Iraq and others. The Soviet Union, the leader of the imperialist communists, is fighting against the Muslims in Afghanistan and others. Prophet Muhammad, God bless him and grant him salvation, adopted the same boycott plan against [words indistinct].

Iraqi Losses in Clashes

JN141909 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Citing eyewitnesses in the Iranian-Iraqi border areas, the PARS correspondent reported that 11 Iraqi tanks and 3 Iraqi positions have been destroyed. Further, the Iraqi Ba'thist troops sustained grave losses as a result of recent border clashes with the armed forces and the Iranian Revolution Guards. An eyewitness said that several ambulances were seen transporting the Ba'thist dead and wounded from the battle fronts.

Revolution Council Discusses Deportees

LD142038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1955 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Excerpt] The joint meeting of the Revolution Council and the Council of Ministers was convened this afternoon under the chairmanship of Eng Mehdi Bazargan in the prime minister's office. According to the report of the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, after the completion of the work of this session, the extraordinary session of the Revolution Council was immediately convened in the same place.

At the end of the deliberations of this session, Eng Mostafa Mir-Salim, deputy minister of interior and supervisor of the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, told reporters: In tonight's session a report concerning the condition of the deportees from Iraq was submitted to the members of the Revolution Council. He added that so far, nearly 20,000 compatriots expelled from Iraq have come to Iran. He said: We shall make use of the camps in Khorramabad which are not now being used for settling the deportees from Iraq. Tomorrow those who had been settled in Sar-Abegarm camps will be sent to Azna. Mir-Salim said: Between 4-5,000 people have been settled in this camp.

At the end of the Revolution Council session Dr Hasan Habibi, spokesman of the Revolution Council, told reporters that Imam Khomeyni had expressed displeasure about the condition of the deportees. After investigation we informed him that the condition of the deportees is, necessarily, disorganized for a day or two after reaching Iranian borders from the viewpoint of processing them. Dr Habibi said: When the deportees reach the borders of our country, for 1 or 2 days they receive preliminary care; then we send the deportees to the camps. Due to excess of numbers, there are some delays during these first 2 days, since it is necessary that they are investigated from every point of view, especially from a security point of view because one should not imagine all of them to be 100 percent friends. In general, we informed the imam that conditions are improving each day.

Arrest of 'Iraqi Spy Net'

JN142014 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 1915 GMT on 14 April carries, without further elaboration, the following press headline among others: "Arrest of Members of an Iraqi Spy Net and Discovery of Incriminating Documents."

Kermanshah Governor on Situation

LD140304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Mr Maku'i, the governor general of Kermanshah who went to Ilam with the president yesterday, in an inteview with the PARS reporter has said: Together with those deported from Iraq through the border post of (?Sumar), the number of those who have arrived in Iran after being expelled from Iraq has reached 17,000. The governor general of Kermanshah answering a question regarding the extent of internal confrontations in view of border problems, said: Unfortunately these confrontations have increased so much so that the night before last the town of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab was attacked, and the raiders used RPG-7 rockets in order to create terror.

BBC Report on Deportees

TA140706 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 14 Apr 80

[BBC Correspondent Alex Brodie report from "The Border"--recorded]

[Text] From an army observation post deep inside Iran and from the border town of Khosravi I watched as lorries dumped their human cargoes to be picked up by Iranian soldiers. These were driven all the way to the border. Others had been left to walk. One man in his sixties said he was picked up in the streets of Baghdad, taken, beaten, and dumped more than 10 miles from the border, then told to walk to Iran, and does not know how his family is and they do not know where he is gone.

This story was not untypical. A few miles inside Iran, Pol-e Zehab is the biggest refugee camp. There are six in all. This one houses about 7,000 people of all ages. Their possessions are what they had time to grab before being herded into trucks. Most have only the clothes they were standing up in. At the border and in the camp I was assailed by angry and bewildered Iraqis wanting to tell their stories. Through all the emotion and the bitterness it emerged that there was one common factor--they were all Shi'ite Muslims. The official religion in Iraq is Sunni Muslim, however about half the population is Shi'ite.

The refugees were not Iranians. Many have Iranian parents or grandparents, but they themselves were Iraqis, born and bred. The refugees were from all walks of life, from the obviously poor to a large group of prosperous businessmen. They were still dressed in their best suits as they had been lured to a nonexisting conference, only to find themselves shipped to the border. There was also universal bewilderment. No one knew why. Iran has been calling on Shi'ites in Iraq to overthrow their government. Iraq with a large Shi'ite population may well fear a revolutionary uprising similar to that in Iran.

Lebanese Condemnation of As-Sadr's Arrest

JN111719 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Muslim ulema and representatives of the Shi'ite sect in Lebanon met today in the provisional headquarters of the supreme Muslim Shi'ite council. The participants condemned the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's criminal acts against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

His eminence Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, deputy chairman of the supreme Shi'ite council, expressed his strong condemnation of the butchers in Iraq. He added that the Islamic revolution in Iran belongs to all the Muslims and oppressed people in the world. Consequently, any attack or act of sabotage against this revolution represents a step against Islam and the oppressed in the entire world.

Shaykh Shams ad-Din called on all Muslims and the oppressed to concert their ranks in defense of the Islamic revolution in Iran and to prove to all plotters that Iran is not alone in its jihad against the United States and the imperialist forces.

He said: We have received reports that Saddam Husayn's regime has arrested his eminence Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr and the members of his family and that his eminence was carted off to an unknown destination. Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din warned the Takriti regime of the consequences that might result from its failure to release As-Sadr.

Our correspondent in Beirut reported that Muslim ulemas in Lebanon have sent cables to the nation's leader Imam Khomeyni, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, the Amnesty International organization and the Arab and Muslim leaders. In their cables, the ulemas condemned the Iraqi Ba'thist criminal acts and called on them to make immediate initiatives to insure the release of Ayatollah Mohammad Baqir as-Sadr.

Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din then touched on the aggravated situation in southern Lebanon, particularly following the blatant Israeli occupation of a part of this region, and called on all world countries to [word indistinct].

Council to Investigate As-Sadr's Death

LD140956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] The following announcement has been issued by Imam Khomeyni's office:

In the name of God. Tragic rumors concerning the martyrdom of Ayatollah Haj Seyyed M hammad Baqir as-Sadr at the hands of ruthless Iraqi Ba'th agents have caused the leader of the Islamic Iranian Revolution, Imam Khomeyni, profound anxiety. Therefore, the esteemed Islamic Iranian Revolution Council should look into the matter as soon as possible and report on the outcome to the imam.

[Signed] The office of Imam Khomeyni, Qom.

Report on As-Sadr's Death 'Unfounded'

LD141040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0934 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the National Guidance Ministry announced in a statement issued today: Following intensive investigations made through official and unofficial channels, the report carried by a Tehran morning paper on the martyrdom of Ayatollah Baqir as-Sadr is unfounded; it is therefore denied.

Baqir As-Sadr Reported Alive

LD141042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0936 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Following a newspaper report about the martyrdom of Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr and numerous telephone calls by our compatriots to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, this agency's correspondent contacted a close associate of Ayatollah Kho'i in An-Najaf at 0915 this morning. The associate denied the report of Ayatollah as-Sadr's martyrdom, adding that he is alive and living in Baghdad.

Qom Demonstration After Death Report

LD141044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0937 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] In the wake of reports and rumors in connection with the martyrdom of Ayatollah Seyyed Muahmmad Baqir as-Sadr, Qom's theological colleges closed down and the entire city went into mourning. The bazaar tradesmen closed their shops and, while chanting slogans, joined the mourning theology students in Qom. They then assembled in the courtyard of Ma'sumeh holy shrine and later moved toward the residences of the city's ayatollahs.

The grand Ayatollah Golpayegani expressed his deep sorrow on the occasion to the hidden imam and all Muslims, especially Iraqi Muslims.

The crowd, still chanting slogans, later moved on to the residences of other ayatollahs.

Although the report of Ayatollah Seyyed Baqir as-Sadr's martyrdom has not yet been confirmed, the Tehran bazaar tradesmen felt concern. Subsequently, apart of the bazaar in Tehran was closed.

Montazeri on Baqir as-Sadr

JN142055 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri has told PARS that the rumors of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr are (?fabricated). He added: This matter has not yet been clarified and I have heard only unconfirmed rumors. He said: Now that our relations with Iraq are deteriorating, we have no method by which to evaluate this matter. I implore God that these rumors are untrue. However, if the Iraqi Government has carried out this action, it means that it is (?collapsing). [passage indistinct]

Former Ambassador on As-Sadr

JN150713 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Former Iranian Ambassador to Iraq Hojjat ol-Eslam Do'a'i has commented on the repeated rumors concerning the martyrdom of his eminence Ayatollah Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr at the hands of agents of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. In answer to a question by the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Kerman on his acquaintance with Baqir as-Sadr and his jihad against imperialism, Do'a'i said: Even if these rumors were true, the tragedy is so great that no one can believe it so easily.

Do'a'i said: We hope that these rumors are false. He added: It is not unlikely for the butcher Ba'thist regime, which has panicked as a result of the Islamic revolution, to commit such a crime.

Clash on Turkish-Iraqi Border

JN121639 Tehran Domestic Service in Kurdish (Bahdinani) 1730 GMT 29 Mar 80

[Text] UPI has reported that three Turkish soldiers and three fighters were killed in a clash in the Turkish village of [name indistinct], which is situated on the Turkish-Iraqi border. The police said that the security forces were chasing the fighters, who opened fire and killed an officer, a sergeant and a soldier. Turkish officials said that three fighters were killed and more than nine others were arrested.

JOINT STAFF OF ARMED FORCES SEEKS GREATER PREPAREDNESS

LD121214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1013 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement today, which we will repeat with emendations.

The statement says in part: In order to achieve a high degree of preparedness and utilization of the national and revolutionary force of the Iranian people, and in order to attain a greater manifestation of the illustrious Islamic revolution, all army garrisons have been instructed to immediately set up instruction workshops and courses in order to acquaint the revolutionary nation, which is ready for a jihad, with the art of warfare and in the application of various arms.

The statement continued: Fellow countryman, set foot in our soldier's home and permit us to welcome you so that by your self-denial and your harder work in your workshop and factory and your greater production you will fully carry out the holy struggle toward the country's self-sufficiency and toward rendering your compatriots free from wanting (?foreign) goods. And permit us to wipe from your brow your sweat of honor at a time when you will be taking a giant strike in your industrial struggle against the enemy and when you will be rendering a service and carrying out a task to the best of your ability.

O student and pupil sons and O builders of our homeland's future and O standard bearers of the Islamic revolution who carry a world (?mission), set foot for a time in the house of brother soldiers so that you can learn your daily courses in which you are interested and which you love, so that you can (?realize) that you have a mission and that with the keen genius and great aptitude with which you are endowed, you may render your fellow countrymen free of want with regard to the West and East and their technology and so that you yourselves may become innovators and inventors today and tomorrow.

KHUZESTAN GOVERNOR VISITS KHORRAMSHAHR NAVAL BASE

GF121925 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Announcement issued by the governor of Khuzestan's public relations office on 12 April--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In investigating local conditions and regional needs, Brother Mohammad Gharazi [the governor of Khuzestan] visited the border region yesterday and arrived at the Khorramshahr naval base at 2045. He noticed that the morale of the naval and ground forces and gendarmerie was high. They were all in good condition and demonstrated true faith.

Governor Gharazi met with officials regarding possible problems and concluded that the Iranian nation, along with its armed forces, will always guard Iran's borders until the last drop of their blood has been spilled.

BUSHEHR NAVAL COMMANDER COMMENTS ON PREPAREDNESS

LD131204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1004 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] The commander of Bushehr naval base stated in an interview with Paris news agency; following our president's remarks, task units, helicopters and marine battalions have readied themselves for any form of aggression in the shortest possible time and are on full alert in step with Iran's other security forces.

The commander of Bushehr naval base added: [words indistinct] which comprises of young and experienced officers and NCO's are patrolling the economic region and the Persian Gulf waters.

He added: The efforts of the naval and air personnel in preparing the helicopters against possible enemy attacks have been outstanding.

Regarding the coordination of the armed forces he said: Owing to the coordination which has been achieved between the air and naval forces, the Persian Gulf region and the economic region are constantly observed via air, land and sea.

Regarding the solidarity of the people of Bushehr (?with the armed forces), the commander of Bushehr naval base said: This solidarity is unique: We will employ everything at our disposal to protect the Persian Gulf ports and the islands and frontiers of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

BANI-SADR VISITS DEZFUL'S VAHDATI AIRBASE

GF141419 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Bani-Sadr arrived at Vahdati Airbase at 1900 yesterday. He was welcomed by the base commander, pilots, officers and other base personnel. Bani-Sadr inspected the bases' military operations as well as its combat readiness. During his visit, Bani-Sadr was informed of Vahdati's ability to repel any attack that might be launched by our enemies. Bani-Sadr also visited housing facilities for noncommissioned officers. During his 90-minute visit to Dezful's Vahdati Airbase, Bani-Sadr emphasized the need for order and discipline and said: We can defeat our enemies only if we maintain order.

ARMY ANNOUNCES SHIFTING OF MILITARY UNITS

LD150501 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the ground forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In His exalted name. Following statements issued earlier on the transfer of military units to replace soldiers who have finished their period of military service and to perform military training exercises, we wish to inform the public and especially our Kurdish sisters and brothers that--contrary to the ill-intentioned rumors being spread by identified elements who are always trying to create terror--there are no plans for military maneuvers or confrontation with compatriots, and it is hoped that with the support of the brave and patriotic people of Kordestan there will be no disturbances on the traffic route of these units.

EXPLOSION ON KHARQ ISLAND DENIED; U.S. BLAMED FOR RUMORS

LD111802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1728 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Speaking to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent this afternoon, Oil Minister Mo'infar commented on an agency report concerning a huge explosion on Kharq Island. He said that there is no doubt that it is America who is spreading such rumors; for it has realized that the industrialized countries are not prepared to follow it in severing their relations with Iran. Consequently, America is trying to create fear and panic among our people through such actions.

Mo'infar added that America and its associates do not realize that these unfounded rumors cannot have the slightest effect on the revolutionary spirit of our nation. Rather, they tend to bring us closer together and increase our unity and solidarity. The oil minister said that, having realized that they are definitely being defeated, our enemies have resorted to spreading false reports and rumors. It is our revolutionary and religious duty to combat these false rumors and thus deal a heavy blow to the enemies of the Islamic Iranian Revolution.

According to an AFP report from London, a huge exploison, as a result of sabotage, was supposed to have rocked Kharq Island in the southern part of Iran.

Meanwhile, the governor general of Bushehr, Ahmad Moddarrizadeh, in a contact with the Shiraz news bureau, announced that no explosion has taken place in the Kharq Island oil installations and that the oil installations as well as the local inhabitants are carrying out their normal work.

AGHA JARI OIL COMPANY DIRECTOR GIVES PRODUCTION FIGURES

GF141700 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] In a telephone interview, the Iranian oil company director in Agha Jari revealed that the recent oil and gas pipeline explosions perpetrated by counterrevolutionaries have had no effect on crude oil production. By producing crude oil we can insure the availability of liquid natural gas for our own use. [sentence as heard]

He said 15,000 barrels of crude oil are being produced daily at Rag-e Sefid, Paznun, Parin and Agha Jari, all of which goes directly to Kharq Island for export. He added that 2,200 barrels of liquid natural gas are being sent to Bandar Mahshahr daily while 1,588 million cubic meters of natural gas are being produced at Agha Jari and transferred to Bid-e Boland refinery.

He added that production at Abadan refinery will be increased as soon as the pipelines are repaired. In conclusion, the oil company chief said that previously crude oil had been sent to the Abadan refinery. However, due to the recent explosions, crude oil is now being sent to the refineries at Kharq, Bid-e Boland and Mahshahr.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR MEETS OIL MINISTER

ID151113 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1010 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] This morning the Japanese ambassador to Iran, accompanied by the Japanese charge d'affaires, went to the Oil Ministry where he met and held talks with the oil minister. During the meeting the Japanese ambassador stated that he was leaving for Tokyo today; that, contrary to rumors, his trip to Japan was solely for the purpose of consultations with Japanese officials; and that there was no question of his being recalled by the Japanese Government.

During the meeting the oil minister held talks with the Japanese ambassador, particularly with regard to the progress of work on the Iran-Japan petrochemical complex. He expressed the oil ministry's dissatisfaction with the programs proposed by the Japanese [name indistinct] company. While accepting the criticisms voiced by the oil minister of Iran, the Japanese ambassador assured the Iranian Oil Minister that he would hold talks with Japanese officials in this regard in an effort to expedite the projects. He said one of the important objectives of his trip was to persuade the Japanese company and officials to carry out their obligations as soon as possible.

During his meeting today the Japanese ambassador particularly stressed friendly relations between Iran and Japan and hoped that the sharp political developments between Iran and America would not harm the friendship and economic relations between the two countries. The Japanese ambassador also welcomed the fact that the representatives of the International Red Cross had been able to visit the American hostages and learn about their condition.

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON DECISION TO BOYCOTT OLYMPICS

Tabataba'i: U.S. Decision Not Factor

LD111540 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] The spokesman for the Revolution Council has informed the president's office that Iran will not participate in the Moscow Olympics.

The report goes on to say that this issue, that is Iran's nonparticipation in the Moscow Olympics, had previously been approved by the Revolution Council and was raised again and reemphasized at last night's session of the Revolution Council.

Following the publication of this report Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, the supervisor of the prime minister's office, said in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY:

It is foreseeable that the responsible officials of the provinces might ban participation in the Olympics considering the political situation and Iran's problems. Now that the Revolution Council has made this decision, our sportsmen will not be present in Moscow's Olympic arenas. This is due to the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and the noncommitment of the Soviet Union to international rights and the nations' rights of sovereignty, contrary to the Kremlin rulers' claims on observing human rights. The only thing that does not matter to them is the people.

He said: Since the Second World War this is the 12th time that the USSR has infringed on the rights of nations. Therefore, nonparticipation in the Olympic games is in fact an objection to this misanthropic policy and a recognition of the freedom and the national rights of a nation [word indistinct] by the Soviet Union.

Tabataba'i added: Had the United States not boycotted the Olympics, I am certain that the Revolution Council would have done so. Therefore, this boycott is in no way influenced by U.S. propaganda, although the United States, the protector of the occupiers of Palestine, who are not better than the Soviet Union and as far as world devouring is concerned, have brought the Mongols to shame.

Bani-Sadr Remarks

JN131622 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr announced at a sports meeting in Tehran that Iran will cancel its boycott of the Olympic games in Moscow if the Soviet Union withdraws its forces from Afghanistan.

The President of the republic added that even if the Soviet Union announced its intention to withdraw, the Iranian athletes will take part in the Moscow Olympic Games.

President Bani-Sadr criticized the Western states that exploit sports for the sake of their political aims.

Revolution Council To Reconsider

LD140410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] The head of the National Olympic Committee and the chief of the physical education organization of Iran, in an exclusive interview with PARS has said: The question of Iran's presence or absence in the Olympic games in Moscow in view of the explanations provided by the physical education organization and the National Olympic Committee to the country's officials, is to be put forward and reviewed in the Revolution Council again. Shah Hoseyni added: Before the reconsideration of Iran's presence or absence in the Moscow Olympic Games, we will try to continue our discussions with the Revolution Council on participation of Iranian athletes in the Moscow Olympic Games. The head of Iran's National Olympic Committee added: Since the National Olympic Committee of Iran has taken all the necessary steps to insure proper participation of Iranian athletes in the Moscow Olympics and even the necessary budget for it has been allocated and approved, and also since the efforts of the physical education organization of Iran in asking the Revolution Council to reconsider its decision regarding Iran's participation in the Moscow Olympics have not been inconclusive, therefore Iranian athlete's will continue with their preparation for the games and will go on working and practicing.

TEHRAN RADIO REPORTS EVENTS IN AFGHANISTAN

Afghan Front Statement

JN122035 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] The Afghan national liberation front has announced that the revolutionaries attacked a government military convoy and destroyed eight vehicles and one oil truck in the district of (Hardag). In a statement issued in Peshawar, the front said that the revolutionaries killed 15 government soldiers and arrested 27 others in a battle between the two sides last Thursday.

Soviet Casualties

JN150904 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] The Afghan Islamic party has announced that the Muslim mojahedin attacked a military camp in the province of Helmand a few days ago and held a number of its soldiers hostage. The statement issued by the Islamic party said that the governor of the province and a number of Soviet troops were killed in this attack, in which nine of the mojahedin were killed and one injured. The mojahedin seized the 300 Kalashinkov rifles and 3 heavy machineguns.

In another development, the Afghan Islamic party announced that the majahedin attacked an Afghan army unit in the district of [name indistinct] in the province of Qandhar. They killed 25 government troops, captured 3 Soviet soldiers and set fire to a military vehicle. One of the mojahedin was seriously wounded.

SEVEN AMBASSADORS PRESENT CREDENTIALS TO QOTBZADEH

LD090305 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The new ambassadors of seven foreign countries presented their credentials this morning to the Iranian minister of foreign affairs, Sadeq Qotbzadeh. These countries are: Gabon, India, Spain, Denmark, China, Sweden and Lesotho.

At the conclusion of this meeting, in a short interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY about his talks with Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the Indian ambassador said: We talked about strengthening the existing relations between Iran and India. He added: We wish to see these relations expand as much as possible, particularly in the present time.

Concerning the Afghanistan issue, the Indian ambassador said: As a nonalined country we are in agreement with the independence and sovereignty of countries and oppose every kind of military intervention in various countries, including the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

He said: Of course, we cannot overlook other facts, including the dispatch of U.S. weapons, through Pakistan, to Afghanistan. In conclusion he added: Because of the joint cultural and religious roots which exist between Iran and India, I do not feel a stranger in Iran at all.

The new ambassador of the PRC, who previously was his country's diplomatic representative in Bangladesh and at the United Nations, declined to say anything about the relations between the two countries.

TEHRAN REPORTS ARREST OF IRANIAN STUDENTS IN EGYPT

LD091944 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1717 GMT 9 Apr 80

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Information and Press Department has announced: In connection with the recent student unrest in Cairo universities in protest against As-Sadat's policy and the presence of the deposed shah in Egypt, another four Iranian students residing in Egypt have been arrested by Egyptian security authorities: Mohammad Hazari, Hoseyn Khajgu, Kazem Faraheddin and Hoseyn Davari.

OIL MINISTER COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH TURKEY

JN131457 Tehran Domestic Service in Kurdish (Bahdinani) 1700 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] PARS reports that during his stopover at Ankara airport en route to Libya, Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar told the correspondent of the Turkish newspaper MILLIYET that not a single drop of oil was exported to Turkey during the deposed shah's reign. He added that immediately after the inception of the Islamic revolution, Iran's exports of crude oil to Turkey reached 20,000 barrels per day. Now, Iran is exporting some 30,000 barrels per day to Turkey, and that this will increase in the future, the oil minister added. The oil minister said that Iran is aware of Turkey's oil problems and will endeavor to solve them. Commenting on the Ahvaz-Iskenderun oil pipeline, the oil minister said that Iran has not as yet taken a decision in this regard.

BAHRAINI ORGANIZATION ISSUES STATEMENT OF SOLIDARITY

JN120818 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] The Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain [Al-Jabhah al-Islamiyah li Tahrir al-Bahrayn] has issued a statement in Beirut in which it called upon the peoples of the Persian Gulf in general, and particularly the Bahraini people, to respond to the appeal made by His Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam Kahmene'i to the heroic Iraqi people--calling upon them to stand on the roofs of their houses and to shout God is great this evening--at the same time that the Iranian people will be shouting this slogan against U.S. imperialism. The statement says:

In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. Masses of our faithful people: The imperialist onslaught against the Islamic revolution calls upon you to be more vigilant, cautious and militant. The new imperialist offensive calls for a decisive revolutionary response by the masses, to make the imperialists realize that Islam is stronger than any power.

Masses of our faithful people: Imperialism has begun using the Arabs to strike at both Islam and Arabism, through puppet regimes in the region. The pharonic Al Khalifah family in Bahrain has turned that Muslim island into an arsenal for stockpiling U.S. arms, which will be used against the Muslim Iranian masses.

Masses of our faithful people: Stand on the roofs of your houses Sunday evening--that is today, after the evening prayer call--at the same time as the masses of the people in Iran, Iraq and the Arabian Peninsula, and shout God is great for 10 minutes. Everyone must stand on the roofs--men, women, children and even infants. Use loudspeakers in mosques and minarets. Shout God is great on God's land. This was the slogan of Muslims in the early days of Islam.

PLO OFFICIAL DENIES STATEMENT MADE BY ABU AL-HUL

LD121740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1643 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hani al-Hasan, PLO representative in Tehran, met and held talks with our country's president, Dr Seyyed Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, at lunchtime today. At this meeting, while discussing the Palestinian and Iranian revolutions, Hani al-Hasan emphasized that he strongly denied the statement made by Abu al-Hul [Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid], and which was quoted by some foreign news agencies, regarding the southern Iranian islands. The WAFA news agency has reported that at the meeting between Hani al-Hasan and Dr Bani-Sadr, a verbal message from PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat about the relevant issues between Iran and Palestine was submitted to the president of Iran.

QOTBZADEH MAKES KERMANSHAH STATEMENT ON ARAB TOUR

LD141052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] According to Kermanshah news unit, Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh arrived at Kermanshah airport before noon today and immediately left for western border areas, accompanied by the gendarmerie commander. Commenting on his visit to Arab countries. Qotbzadeh spoke to our correspondent at Kermanshah airport. He said: I believe these visits have been long overdue; however, they must take place so that in this sensitive period the Muslim people and authorities of Arab countries may have direct contact with Iranian authorities and thus obtain a true and more correct impression about the situation in Iran, rather than getting their information from the Western press.

PAPERS HIGHLIGHT TRIPOLI STEADFASTNESS CONFERENCE

JN150912 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Apr 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Papers publish reports from Tripoli, Libya on the outcome of the work of the summit conference of the leaders of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and highlight the front members' decision to consider any aggression against Iran an aggression against them.

The newspaper JOMHYRI-YE ESLAMI comments on that conference and highlights reports on the efforts exerted by Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and his call on Algeria to cooperate with him in imposing a ban on oil and gas exports to the United States and the other countries which support Israel. The paper says that Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi called for using oil as a weapon in the service of Arab objectives.

UNEMPLOYED IN YAZD OCCUPY GOVERNORATE GENERAL

LD051956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, today about 2000 unemployed high school graduates in Yazd occupied the governorate general of Yazd and prevented the employees from continuing their work.

According to this report a group of occupiers marched through the streets of Yazd shouting slogans like "work is our right," gathered in one of the squares of the city and passed a resolution demanding the abolition of the ban on civil service recruitment, the use of young and active forces, purging government offices and departments, and free insurance for all unemployed graduates.

After separating itself from any connections with parties or groups, this group then returned to the governorate general. The report says that because of the absence of the governor general and his deputies in the governorate general no other official was prepared to provide any response or express his opinion on this matter. According to the same report about 90 unemployed graduates who had passed the 4-month teacher training course gathered in the office of the director of the department of education and asked to be employed. This group announced that they will not leave the premises until their demands are met. The director of Yazd education department, talking to PARS NEWS AGENCY, said: We cannot do anything to help them because we do not have a relevant code of employment for them.

1 KILLED, 20 INJURED IN ABADAN BOMB EXPLOSION

LD111050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Apr 80 LD

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, a bomb exploded in the water supply installations in the Chaharhowz area of Abadan last night, and the person who had set the bomb was injured.

One of the members of the Guards Corps of Abadan told the PARS correspondent in the city that the injured person was taken to the hospital and will be interrogated after receiving treatment. He added: Simultaneously with this explosion, another bomb was discovered in the area and defused.

On the basis of this report, the PARS correspondent in Abadan, after contacting the Guards Corps of the city, learned that one of the persons injured by the explosion in Abadan's Kuwaiti bazaar had died. He added that 20 were wounded as a result of the explosion.

UNITY OF ACTION CALLED FOR BETWEEN EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATURE

Tehran TIMES in English 17 Mar 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Government and People"]

[Text] All indications are that the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) will sweep the elections to emerge the dominant party in the Islamic Assembly. It is the one party that has the strongest organizational base and identifies most closely with the Islamic revolution. The party had the advantage from the outset of deriving its popularity from the reservoir of religious sentiments among the poorer masses in the country. The cry of the revolution had been freedom in the first place, but underlying this were the great expectations the mosta'zafin - the vast majority of the poor masses who answered the call of the revolution. Will it deliver the goods?

In fairness to the other political parties in the country it must be said that they lacked the staggering force of popular religious sentiments to back them and relied mostly on the support of the intelligentsia and the bourgeoisie element, who are looking to economic stability and order which the nation impatiently awaits to avert administrative and economic paralysis.

Besides, these smaller groups and parties did not have the advantage of organization, finance, or the time in which to build-up their campaigns among a political mass, which is as yet at a fledgling stage of political thinking and evolving consciousness.

That this is essentially correct would appear from the fact that Bani-Sadr in a less complicated straight election for presidency garnered almost 80 per cent of the total votes in the nation. No one can deny that it was the same people who voted him in, who have cast their votes in the first phase of the nation's election which is just over, and who will in the second round of elections. [sentence as published]

No doubt the Parliament once fully composed after the second round of elections will have to coalesce around alignments that still have to be determined, but there is no uncertainty now that the IRP will dictate the policies of the legitimate government of the country. In doing this it will be well for it to take into confidence the president, the prime minister and the cabinet who will be appointed by consensus of the majority party, or parties in the government.

Apart from focusing on issues that were intended as a reassurance of the confidence the nation has in the revolution, government has moved very little ahead in consolidating and giving direction to its achievements in the social and governmental sphere. The reason for this was obviously the lack of a centralized executive grouping with a hold on the reins of government and clear authority to act.

Now, even with a properly constituted Parliament the situation could very well repeat itself if there is no sense of unity in action between the executive represented in the president, the prime minister and his cabinet and the ruling legislative groups in the new Parliament. It is our hope that the new members elected to the assembly, whoever they may be, whether of extreme groups of moderates who wish to see the government run and not fall apart as before, should allow decision making to this central nucleus in the government. They may and will rightly exercise their prerogative to participate in, discuss and if need be quarrel at the lower levels in the legislative ladder.

In an earlier comment we spoke of the need for an opposition which was essential in maintaining an even balance of opinions reflected in the nation through the nation's supreme assembly. The ruling parties will have to recognize that the opposition is there to correct and guide and not a hostile group who have to be eliminated.

Here it would be pertinent to point that the government when it is formed must take into account the massive resentment that has been generated at these elections on the question of the fairness not only of the whole electoral system, its methods of operation and more the allegations of outright cheating at the recent elections. It was pity indeed that the same degree of credibility and honesty was not maintained at the elections to the first Islamic Assembly of Iran as there was to its presidential election. A great shame that despite the imam's call for a fair, honest, election it should have been besmirched by conduct that runs counter to all valued Islamic principles.

ULEMA ASSEMBLY CREATES SUPREME COURT

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 29 Mar 80 p 2

[Text] This communique was issued last night by the Office for Issuing Rulings of the Ulema Assembly of Qom and given to the PARS NEWS AGENCY. The text is as follows:

In the name of the Almighty: The Council of the Office for Issuing Rulings hereby publishes the following:

1. The first term of classes in explaining rulings of the revolutionary courts has ended with success, and the gentlemen will be ready to go for on-the-job training in adjudication.

2. Before holding the second course, the council of the said office will hold a seminar in canon rulings throughout the country to outline the problems of the courts and show the way to solve them and explain the rulings to the gentlemen in relation to the new program this council has prepared.

3. Committees will be sent out shortly to investigate the situation of the revolutionary courts. Those having complaints about their legal procedure can present them to these committees after they arrive, and they should refrain from sending their complaints to the council of this office except in emergencies.

4. The council of this office is in charge of all responsibilities, and the high canonical office headed by Ayatollah Montazeri and Ayatollah Meshkini does not have any responsibility, and no one should refer to them in this matter.

5. Ayatollah Montazeri and Ayatollah Meshkini have been given the authority to issue orders to form a revolutionary supreme court, with one of its duties being to investigate complaints regarding the canonical rulings of revolutionary courts.

STUDENTS DEMAND UNIVERSITY OF ISLAMIC REVOLUTION

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 15 Mar 80 p 12

[Text] The Muslim students of the Bu 'Ali Sina University have published a communique demanding creation of a university of the Islamic revolution, as follows:

Thirteen months after the revolution, after all the unwritten promises of the Ministry of Sciences about changing the educational and cultural establishment, a number of brother and sister students of the National University have taken steps to promote Islamic education so that after capture of the 'spy house', one of the most revolutionary acts would be to Islamicize the universities.

While approving the revolutionary action of the Muslim brothers and sisters of the National University, we demand that all officials and agreements undertake to propagate the Islamic revolution. [paragraph continues]

In order to promote the growth and expansion of this kind of revolutionary measures in performance of duty; the Muslim students of the National University are taking this step in the expectation that the non-revolutionary actions of the officials of the Ministry of Sciences will not continue and as a warning to all persons who wear the leftwing clothes of America and block the development of the cultural revolution and have ruled the posts of learning and trust in an angry reactionary manner at all levels of the university.

TIMES: COMPULSION IN RELIGION MISTAKE

Tehran TIMES in English 16 Mar 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Youth and Religion"]

[Text] A generation has been exposed to the ways of the West and to the ways of the world and unless we shut the doors to all outside influences in future and live in self-imposed and self-enclosed exile within our own borders we cannot help the young in Iran being affected by values that are persistently entrenching themselves in the world.

The wise old men of the present and earlier generations will have to accommodate to the changes in attitude. More than accommodate they would have to try to understand and get closer to the ways of thinking of the young generation and their ideals. If the old think that what it holds is of value then it must convince the young of its enduring power, beauty and strength.

Compulsion in religion as in education is a mistake and will only do more harm than good. Neglect on the other hand would be worse. What is needed is to introduce the young to its values in a presentable and attractive manner and to show them that religion can have a place in modern society and need not exist as a curiosity to be indulged in only in mosques and places of worship.

Religious education in schools will no doubt be intensely undertaken at some time in the future in keeping with trends in the country. If these must be of value they should be imparted in an intelligent way. The antiquated methods of teaching may not exert the spell required to draw the modern young generation away from the attraction of values they are accustomed to. Religion of any sort, whether Islam, Christianity, Zoroastrianism or Buddhism, has a place in life despite mechanism and contemporary madness. What the young should be convinced to realize is that religion will be a source of strength and inner peace in all our daily undertakings.

Religion devoid of its relation to life and society will have very little meaning for the questioning youth of the present.

CORRECTIONS TO BANI-SADR'S GAS SEMINAR SPEECH

The following are corrections to the item entitled "Bani-Sadr's Gas Seminar Speech," published in the 11 April South Asia DAILY REPORT:

Page I 18, third paragraph, line four should read: ... quite different from Iran. Japan has no ...

Page I 19, first paragraph, line five should read: ... it is really sad that you should ...